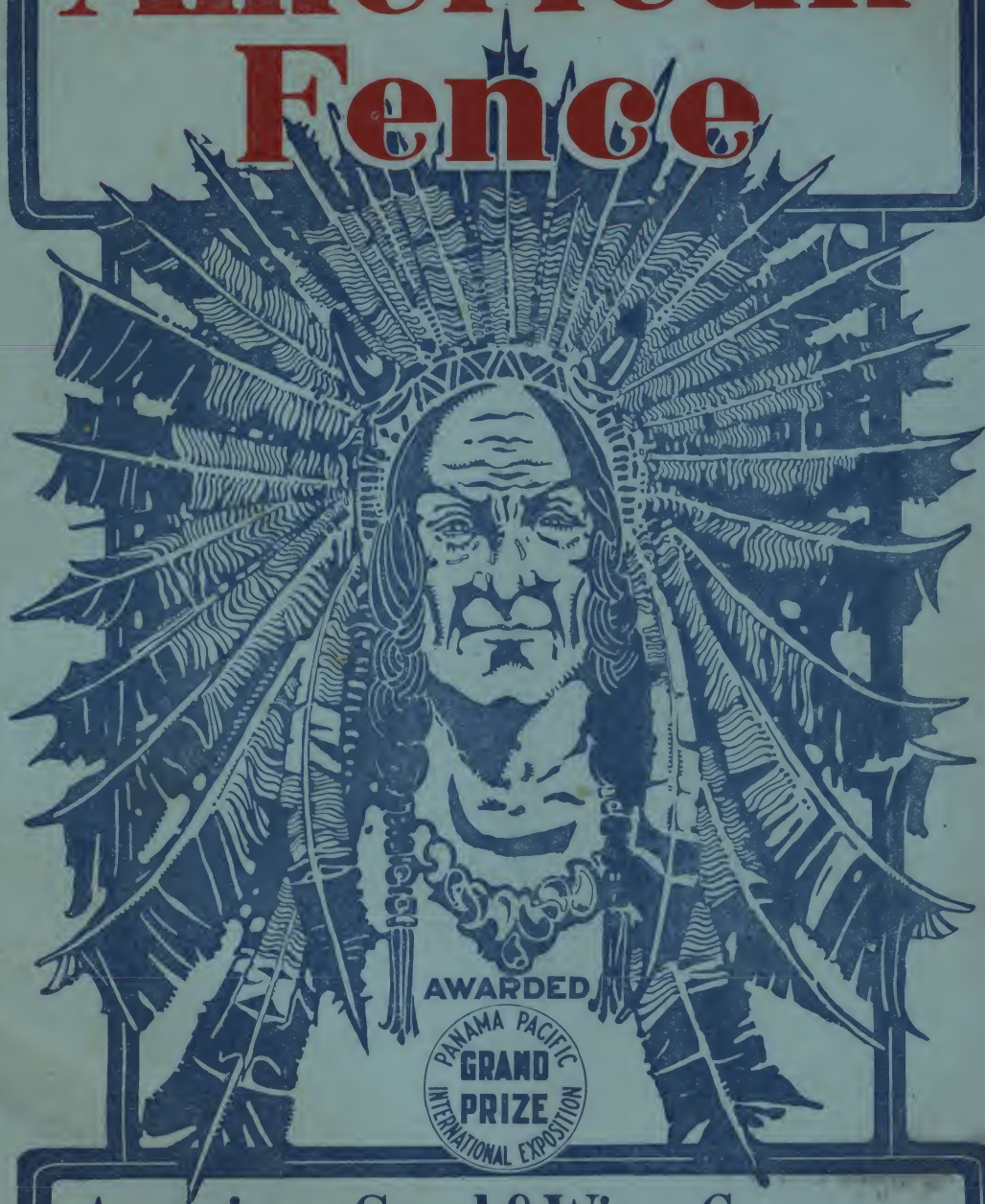


Catalogue No 27

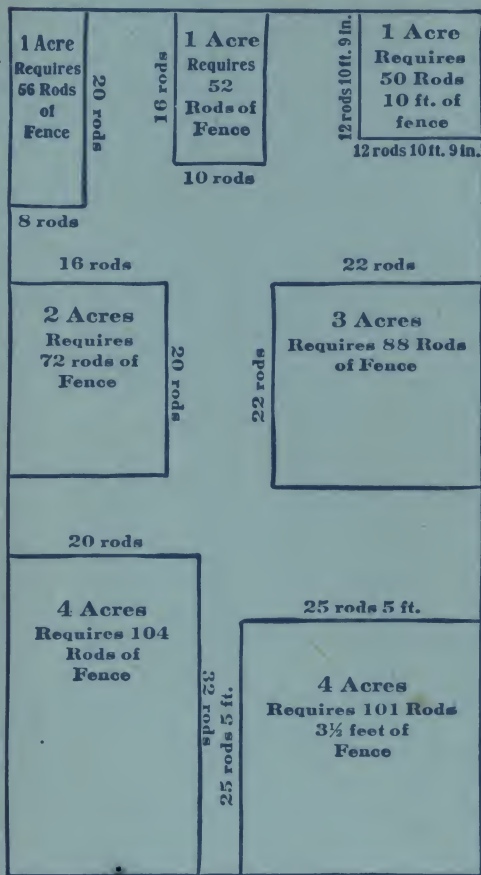
American Fence



American Steel & Wire Company

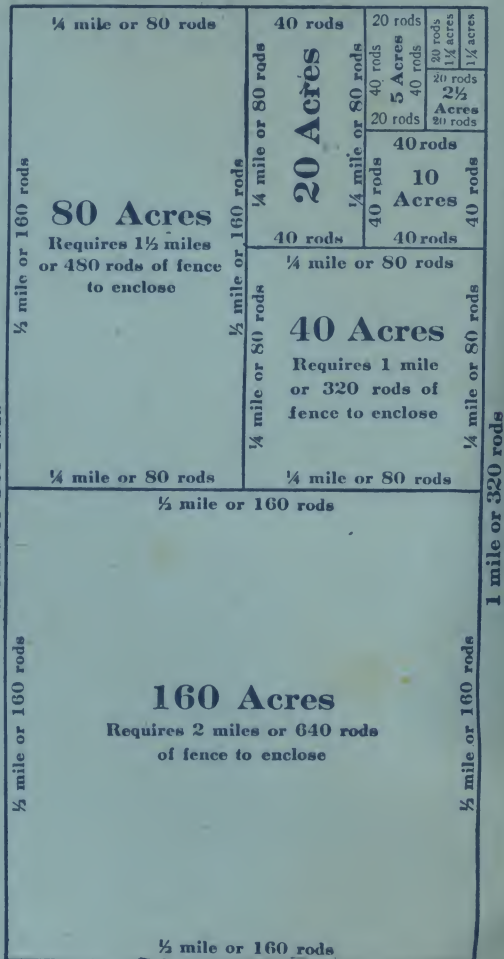
This is the most complete American Fence catalog ever published. If you anticipate at any time building Fence or repairing Fences now on your property, this catalog should be kept for reference, as the instructions for Fence building on pages 35 to 49, if followed, will insure increased life for your Fence. The following diagrams indicate the number of rods of Fence required to enclose fields of different sizes. The dimensions given are exact, so that in buying Fence, sufficient allowance should be made to cover Fence taken up in wrapping around End and Corner Posts.

Dimensions of 1, 2, 3 and 4-Acre Lots and fence required to enclose them.



Number of Rods of Fence Required to Enclose Fields of Different Sizes

This Diagram Shows $\frac{1}{2}$ Section, or 320 Acres



How to Order American Fence

State quantity, in number of rods.

State Design Number.

{ The last two figures indicate the height in inches.

{ The preceding figures indicate the number of horizontal bars in the fence.

State distance between stay wires.

State specifications (which indicate size of the wires desired).

State size of rolls desired.

For example:

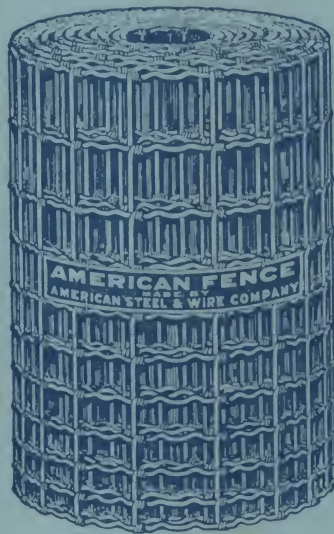
500 Rods 1047-6 in. stay American Fence Spec. D-25/20 rod rolls.

**Full Gage Wires—Full Length Rolls—Full Weight
AMERICAN FENCE**

AMERICAN FENCE Is a Household Word

It Has Stood the Test for 20 Years

THERE are many *imitations* of American Fence on the market, but only one *original* and *genuine*. In every roll of the *genuine* American Fence you will find this sign—



For his own protection, the man who buys Woven Wire Fence should carefully consider the following five important points:

First: Size of Wire

Second: Quality of Wire

Third: Quality of Galvanizing

Fourth: Method of fastening stay wires to line wires

Fifth: Spacing between line wires and stay wires

The Fence with a Reputation Behind It
AMERICAN FENCE





How to Determine Quality in a Woven Wire Fence

Size of Wire





It is well to bear in mind that it costs just as much to set posts and stretch fence made of light or small wires as if the fence is made of heavy or large wires. The slight additional cost of the heavy wire fence is more than offset by the increased resistance against corrosion, as well as its ability to more ably withstand the physical abuse which results from farm stock bearing down on the fence and trespassers climbing over it.

Our stock of American Fence is so extensive that we can meet the needs of all fence users but we advocate the use of farm fence made of all No. 9 gage wire wherever it is possible to do so. Observe carefully the following illustrations showing the sizes of wire used in American Farm Fence and you will note the great diameter of No. 9 gage as against the lighter wires.




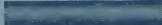
Specifications D

Top Wire.....No. 9	
Bottom Wire.....No. 9	
Intermediate Wires....No. 9	
Stay Wires.....No. 9	





Specifications C

Top Wire.....No. 9	
Bottom Wire.....No. 9	
Intermediate Wires....No. 10	
Stay Wires.....No. 10	

Specifications A

Top Wire.....No. 9	
Bottom Wire.....No. 9	
Intermediate Wires....No. 11	
Stay Wires.....No. 11	

Specifications L

Top Wire.....No. 10	
Bottom Wire.....No. 10	
Intermediate Wires..No. 12½	
Stay Wires.....No. 12½	

The above specifications cover farm fences most generally used. Succeeding pages in this catalog describe fully, every design of farm, poultry, and special fences which we manufacture. The heights, weights, and gages of wire shown are sufficiently correct for all practical purposes, although slight variations may occur, owing to nature of fabric, temper of wire, etc.

Quality of Wire

The average fence user can easily become confused by the claims of some manufacturers regarding the advantage of Open Hearth Steel over Bessemer Steel, or Bessemer over Open Hearth; also the merit of high carbon steels as compared with low carbon steels, etc. We make large quantities of both Open Hearth and Bessemer Steel, using both kinds extensively in the manufacture of American Fence, with equally good results. In describing our wire we do not use misleading terms which are likely to confuse the consumer. We know that the wire used in American Fence is just right for fence purposes—not too hard nor too soft. It is tough and strong, having just enough spring to give it the “life” required in a woven wire fence, and can be spliced in the field with ordinary fence tools. After it is galvanized by our superior galvanizing process, described on page 3, it makes the best woven wire fence that can be produced.

Full Weight—Full Gage Wires—Full Length Rolls
AMERICAN FENCE

Quality of Galvanizing

The purpose of galvanizing wire is to protect it from rust, or corrosion. "Galvanizing" consists in covering the wire with a coating of zinc, or *spelter*, as it is commonly called. In following paragraphs we will refer to it as *zinc*, which is its trade name.

After being properly cleaned, the wire is passed through a bath of molten zinc. The wire is never passed through the zinc bath more than once, because to pass it through the second time would melt off the first coat of zinc. ***The terms "double galvanized" and "triple galvanized" are, therefore, entirely misleading, because no double or triple galvanized wire is made.***

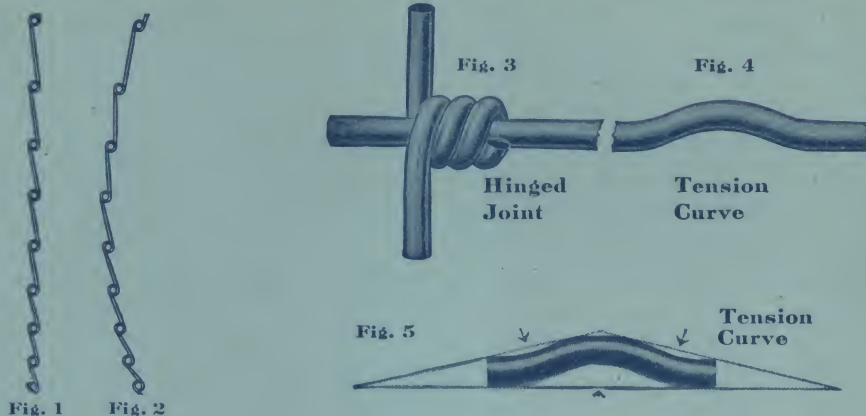
It is not alone the quantity of zinc on the wire that gives an assurance of long life, but also the manner in which the zinc is applied, that determines its value. A uniform coating of zinc applied so as to avoid bare and thin spots on the wire is far more desirable than a heavy uneven coating with portions of the wire poorly protected. The zinc must be applied at the proper temperature and under suitable conditions in order to secure the greatest possible bond or adhesion between the wire and the zinc covering. The zinc coat must be as flexible as possible so as to avoid cracking or peeling while the wire is being manufactured into woven wire fence, or coiled up in the roll for shipping.

The zinc protects the wire from rust, not only because it acts as a covering for the wire, but more especially because there is an electrical relationship between the zinc and the steel that causes the zinc to exercise a preserving influence over the steel wire. Zinc is practically the only suitable metal which is electro-positive to steel. When zinc and steel are put together, zinc becomes the electro-positive and steel the electro-negative body. The oxygen of the atmosphere, which is the destroying element, always tends to attack the electro-positive substance and to leave free from attack the electro-negative substance. The oxygen of the air has little or no effect upon zinc. In a properly galvanized wire, therefore, the oxygen is always harmlessly working upon, or tending to destroy, the zinc coating, and is leaving almost free from attack the steel, which is the electro-negative substance.

After many years devoted to scientific investigation on this subject, we have been able to exactly determine the proper speed, temperature, etc., that should be used in galvanizing the different sizes of wire in order to secure the very best results. ***On every hand we are hearing the comment: "Your galvanizing is better than it used to be."*** This is all due to the years spent in scientific and painstaking efforts to improve our methods and equipment in order to turn out a better product. ***Our theory that improvement of quality would bring increased sales is being demonstrated to our entire satisfaction.***

***Heaviest and Smoothest Galvanizing
AMERICAN FENCE***

Method of Fastening Stay Wires to Line Wires



American Fence is so well known that a detailed description of its construction is almost superfluous. As the following pages will show, American Fence is a "hinge joint" fence.

To illustrate this, we show in Fig. 1 a side view of the upright or stay wires, from which it will be seen that each stay is a separate and distinct wire. Or in other words, the stay is cut at each horizontal wire. Fig. 1 also shows the stays as they appear in the fence when upright.

Fig. 2 shows the action of the stays when severe or unusual pressure is brought against the fence. You will note that the wire itself is perfectly straight, the strain being on the hinge, or "wrap" as it is sometimes called. When the pressure is removed, the fence will resume its original position.

Fig. 3 shows a front view of the hinge joint from which it can be readily understood how the stay wires act under pressure.

Figs. 4 and 5 show the tension curve in American Fence, which is placed every 6 inches in each horizontal or line wire. During warm weather, wire will expand and during cold weather it will contract. The purpose of the tension curve is to take care of this expansion and contraction, allowing the fence to retain its normal position under these varying conditions.

Spacing Between Line Wires and Stay Wires

When buying woven wire fence it is important that you measure the distance between the horizontal wires to see that the spacing is as represented. Also measure distance between the upright or stay wires, for there are many fences advertised as having stays 12 inches apart, when in reality the distance between the stays is more than 12 inches. This, of course, reduces the number of stays to the roll and also reduces the weight of the fence per rod, which means that you are not getting what you pay for. In American Fence the distance between the stay wires will be found as represented.

***When Buying a "Hinge Joint" Fence, be Sure You Get
AMERICAN FENCE***

American Fence

Designs 1258, 1149, 1041, 934, and 828

Stay Wires 6 or 12 Inches Apart.

Furnished in 40, 30, and 20 Rod Rolls.

DISTANCE
BETWEEN
BARS-INCHES

12 BARS 58 INCH

9" 11 BARS 49 INCH

8" 10 BARS 41 INCH

7" 9 BARS 34 INCH

6" 8 BARS 28 INCH

5 1/2" 8 BARS 28 INCH

5" 8 BARS 28 INCH

4 1/2" 8 BARS 28 INCH

4" 8 BARS 28 INCH

3 1/2" 8 BARS 28 INCH

3" 8 BARS 28 INCH

2 3/4" 8 BARS 28 INCH

These five designs are appropriate for general farm purposes. The close spacing between the bottom wires is adequate for turning hogs and sheep, while the wide spacing between five top wires makes it an ideal horse and cattle fence.

Above designs made in four weights or specifications, with actual size of wires as follows:

	Specifications A	Spec. C	Spec. D	Spec. L
Top Bar	9	9	9	10
Bottom Bar ..	9	9	9	10
Intermediate Bars	11	10	9	12 1/2
Stays	11	10	9	12 1/2

Specifications A

Specifications C

Design No.	Height in Inches	12-INCH STAYS		6-INCH STAYS		Design No.	Height in Inches	12-INCH STAYS		6-INCH STAYS	
		Approx. Wt. per Rod Pounds	Ask Your Dealer for Prices	Approx. Wt. per Rod Pounds	Ask Your Dealer for Prices			Approx. Wt. per Rod Pounds	Ask Your Dealer for Prices	Approx. Wt. per Rod Pounds	Ask Your Dealer for Prices
1258	58	13.0		17.6		1258	58	16.0		22.1	
1149	49	11.7		15.7		1149	49	14.4		19.7	
1041	41	10.5		14.0		1041	41	12.9		17.4	
934	34	9.3		12.3		934	34	11.4		15.3	
828	28	8.2		10.7		828	28	10.0		13.3	
Specifications D						Specifications L					
1258	58	19.4		27.2		1258	58	9.0		12.1	
1149	49	17.5		24.3		1149	49	8.1		10.8	
1041	41	15.6		21.5		1041	41	7.3		9.7	
934	34	13.8		18.9		934	34	6.6		8.6	
828	28	12.1		16.4		828	28	5.9		7.5	

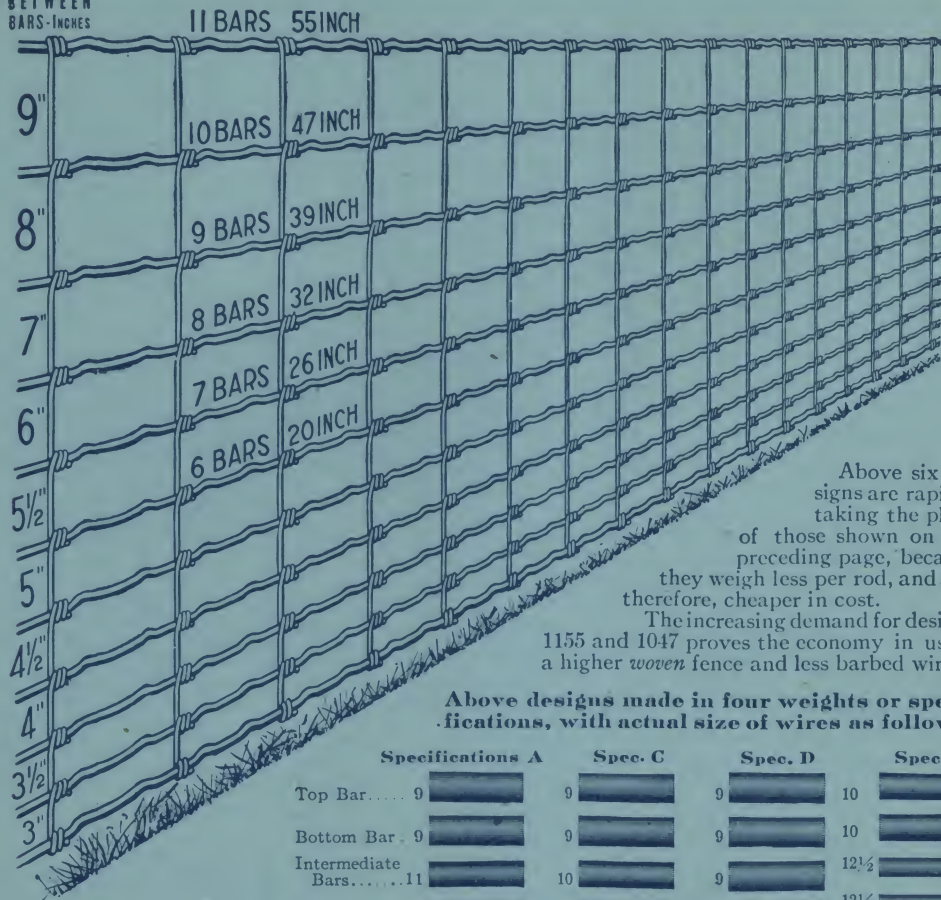
Look for the Sign "AMERICAN FENCE" in Every Roll

American Fence

Designs 1155, 1047, 939, 832, 726, and 620

Stay Wires 6 or 12 Inches Apart.

Furnished in 40, 30, and 20 Rod Rolls.

DISTANCE
BETWEEN
BARS-INCHES

Above six designs are rapidly taking the place of those shown on the preceding page, because they weigh less per rod, and are, therefore, cheaper in cost.

The increasing demand for designs 1155 and 1047 proves the economy in using a higher woven fence and less barbed wire.

Above designs made in four weights or specifications, with actual size of wires as follows:

Specifications A	Spec. C	Spec. D	Spec. L
Top Bar..... 9	9	9	10
Bottom Bar..... 9	9	9	10
Intermediate Bars..... 11	10	9	12½
Stays..... 11	10	9	12½

Specifications A

Specifications C

Design No.	Height in Inches	12-INCH STAYS		6-INCH STAYS		Design No.	Height in Inches	12-INCH STAYS		6-INCH STAYS	
		Approx. Wt. per Rod Pounds	Ask Your Dealer for Prices	Approx. Wt. per Rod Pounds	Ask Your Dealer for Prices			Approx. Wt. per Rod Pounds	Ask Your Dealer for Prices	Approx. Wt. per Rod Pounds	Ask Your Dealer for Prices
1155	55	12.0		16.4		1155	55	14.8		20.5	
1047	47	10.8		14.6		1047	47	13.3		18.2	
939	39	9.6		12.8		939	39	11.8		16.0	
832	32	8.5		11.2		832	32	10.3		13.8	
726	26	7.4		9.6		726	26	8.9		11.8	
620	20	6.2		8.0		620	20	7.5		9.8	

Specifications D					Specifications L				
1155	55	18.0		25.3	1155	55	8.4		11.3
1047	47	16.0		22.3	1047	47	7.5		10.0
939	39	14.1		19.6	939	39	6.7		8.9
832	32	12.3		17.0	832	32	6.0		7.8
726	26	10.6		14.5	726	26	5.2		6.7
620	20	9.0		12.1	620	20	4.6		5.8

American Fence

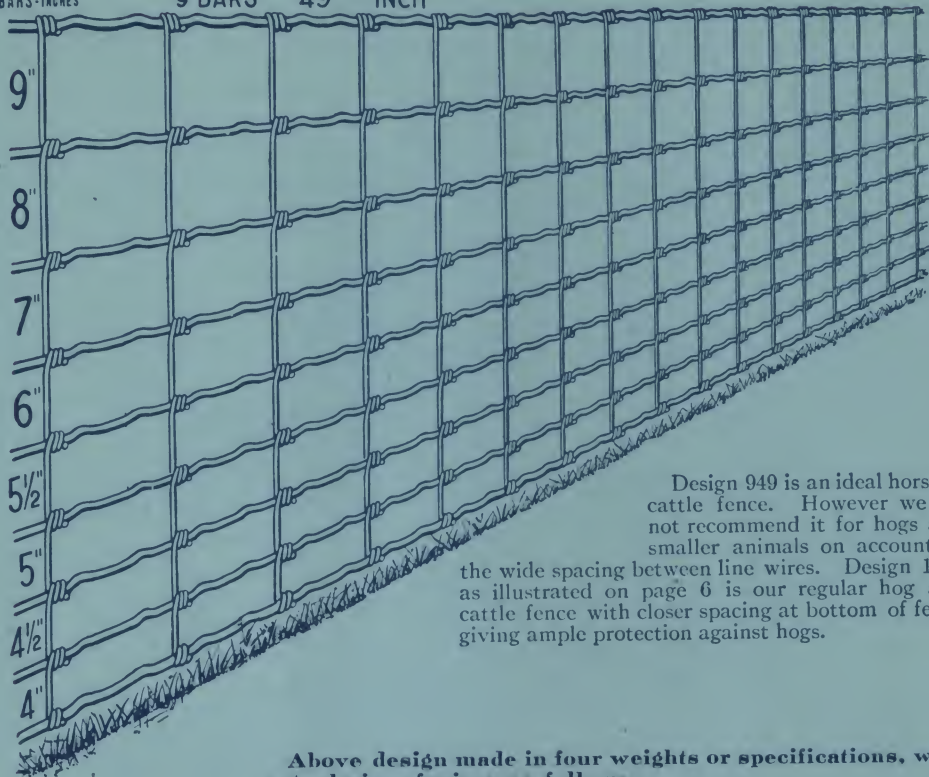
Design 949

Stay Wires 6 or 12 Inches Apart.

Furnished in 40, 30, and 20 Rod Rolls.

DISTANCE
BETWEEN
BARS-INCHES

9 BARS 49 INCH



Design 949 is an ideal horse or cattle fence. However we do not recommend it for hogs and smaller animals on account of the wide spacing between line wires. Design 1155 as illustrated on page 6 is our regular hog and cattle fence with closer spacing at bottom of fence giving ample protection against hogs.

Above design made in four weights or specifications, with actual size of wires as follows:

	Specifications A	Specifications C	Specifications D	Specifications L
Top Bar....No. 9	9	9	9	10
Bottom Bar No. 9	9	9	9	10
Intermediate Bars.....No. 11	10	10	9	12 1/2
Stays.....No. 11	10	10	9	12 1/2

Specifications A

Specifications C

Design No.	Height in Inches	12-INCH STAYS		6-INCH STAYS		Design No.	Height in Inches	12-INCH STAYS		6-INCH STAYS	
		Approx. Wt. per Rod Pounds	Ask Your Dealer for Prices	Approx. Wt. per Rod Pounds	Ask Your Dealer for Prices			Approx. Wt. per Rod Pounds	Ask Your Dealer for Prices	Approx. Wt. per Rod Pounds	Ask Your Dealer for Prices
949	49	10.1		13.9		949	49	12.4		17.3	
Specifications D						Specifications L					
949	49	15.0		21.3		949	49	7.1		9.6	

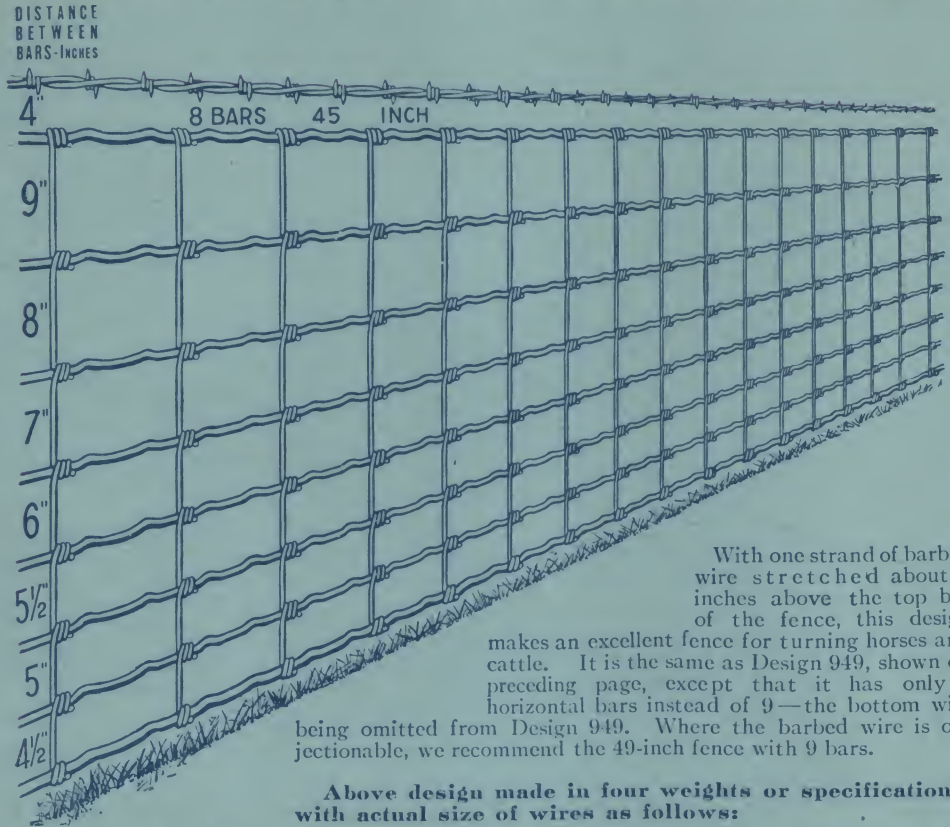
Spacing Between Stay Wires Just as Represented
AMERICAN FENCE

American Fence

Design 845

Stay Wires 6 or 12 Inches Apart.

Furnished in 40, 30, and 20 Rod Rolls.



With one strand of barbed wire stretched about 4 inches above the top bar of the fence, this design makes an excellent fence for turning horses and cattle. It is the same as Design 949, shown on preceding page, except that it has only 8 horizontal bars instead of 9—the bottom wire being omitted from Design 949. Where the barbed wire is objectionable, we recommend the 49-inch fence with 9 bars.

Above design made in four weights or specifications, with actual size of wires as follows:

	Specifications A	Specifications C	Specifications D	Specifications L
Top Bar.....No. 9		9	9	10
Bottom Bar...No. 9		9	9	10
Intermediate Bars.....No. 11		10	9	12½
Stays.....No. 11		10	9	12½

Specifications A

Specifications C

Design No.	Height in Inches	12-INCH STAYS		6-INCH STAYS		Design No.	Height in Inches	12-INCH STAYS		6-INCH STAYS	
		Approx. Wt. per Rod Pounds	Ask Your Dealer for Prices	Approx. Wt. per Rod Pounds	Ask Your Dealer for Prices			Approx. Wt. per Rod Pounds	Ask Your Dealer for Prices	Approx. Wt. per Rod Pounds	Ask Your Dealer for Prices
845	45	9.1		12.5		845	45	11.2		15.6	
Specifications D						Specifications L					
845	45	13.4		19.1		845	45	6.4		8.7	

The Original and Genuine has this Sign on every Roll
AMERICAN FENCE

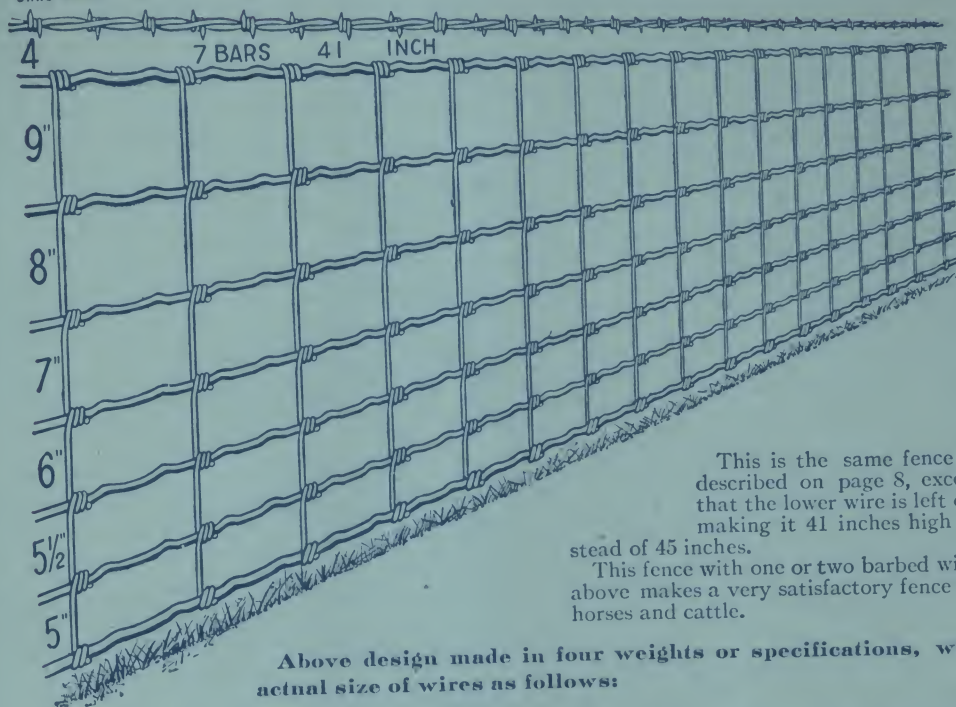
American Fence

Design 741

Stay Wires 6 or 12 Inches Apart.

Furnished in 40, 30, and 20 Rod Rolls.

DISTANCE
BETWEEN
BARS—INCHES



This is the same fence as described on page 8, except that the lower wire is left off, making it 41 inches high instead of 45 inches.

This fence with one or two barbed wires above makes a very satisfactory fence for horses and cattle.

Above design made in four weights or specifications, with actual size of wires as follows:

	Specifications A	Specifications C	Specifications D	Specifications L
Top Bar....No. 9		9	9	10
Bottom Bar..No. 9		9	9	10
Intermediate Bars.....No. 11		10	9	12½
Stays.....No. 11		10	9	12½

Specifications A

Specifications C

Design No.	Height in Inches	12-INCH STAYS		6-INCH STAYS	
		Approx. Wt. per Rod Pounds	Ask Your Dealer for Prices	Approx. Wt. per Rod Pounds	Ask Your Dealer for Prices
741	41	8.3		11.4	

Design No.	Height in Inches	12-INCH STAYS		6-INCH STAYS	
		Approx. Wt. per Rod Pounds	Ask Your Dealer for Prices	Approx. Wt. per Rod Pounds	Ask Your Dealer for Prices
741	41	10.1		14.2	

Specifications D

Specifications L

741	41	11.8		16.9	
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741	41	5.8		7.8	
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Full Weight—Full Gage Wires—Full Length Rolls
AMERICAN FENCE

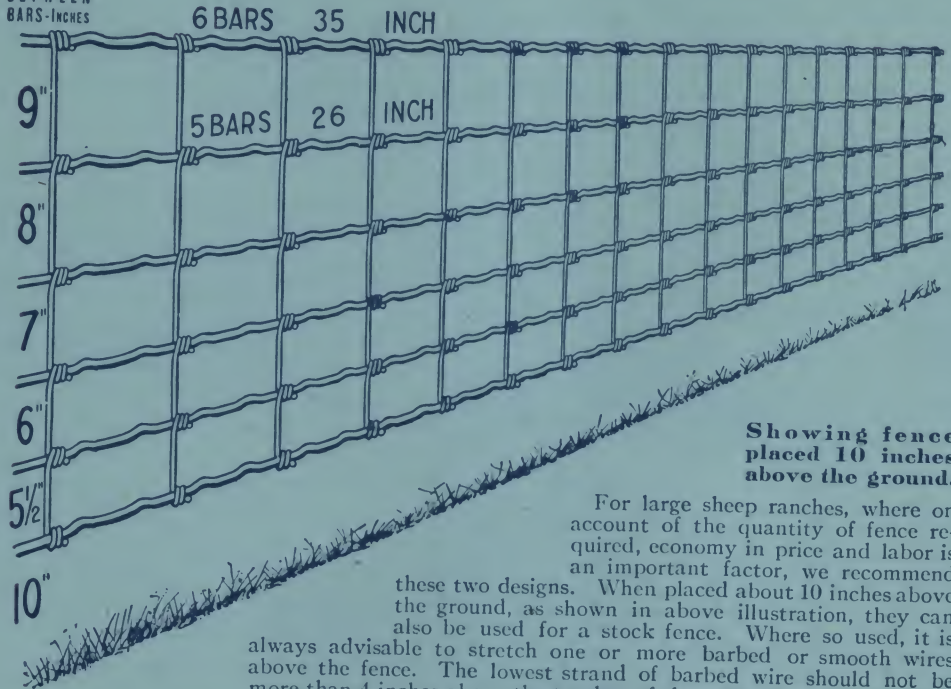
American Fence

Designs 635 and 526

Stay Wires 6 or 12 Inches Apart.

Furnished in 40, 30, and 20 Rod Rolls.

DISTANCE
BETWEEN
BARS-INCHES



Showing fence
placed 10 inches
above the ground.

For large sheep ranches, where on account of the quantity of fence required, economy in price and labor is an important factor, we recommend these two designs. When placed about 10 inches above the ground, as shown in above illustration, they can also be used for a stock fence. Where so used, it is always advisable to stretch one or more barbed or smooth wires above the fence. The lowest strand of barbed wire should not be more than 4 inches above the top bar of the woven fence.

Above designs made in four weights or specifications, with actual size of wires as follows:

	Specifications A	Specifications C	Specifications D	Specifications L
Top Bar.....No. 9		9	9	10
Bottom Bar..No. 9		9	9	10
Intermediate Bars.....No. 11		10	9	12½
Stays.....No. 11		10	9	12½

Specifications A

Specifications C

Design No.	Height in Inches	12-INCH STAYS		6-INCH STAYS		Design No.	Height in Inches	12-INCH STAYS		6-INCH STAYS	
		Approx. Wt. per Rod Pounds	Ask Your Dealer for Prices	Approx. Wt. per Rod Pounds	Ask Your Dealer for Prices			Approx. Wt. per Rod Pounds	Ask Your Dealer for Prices	Approx. Wt. per Rod Pounds	Ask Your Dealer for Prices
635	35	7.1		9.7		635	35	8.5		11.8	
526	26	5.8		7.7		526	26	6.9		9.4	
Specifications D						Specifications L					
635	35	10.2		14.6		635	35	5.1		6.9	
526	26	8.3		11.7		526	26	4.3		5.6	

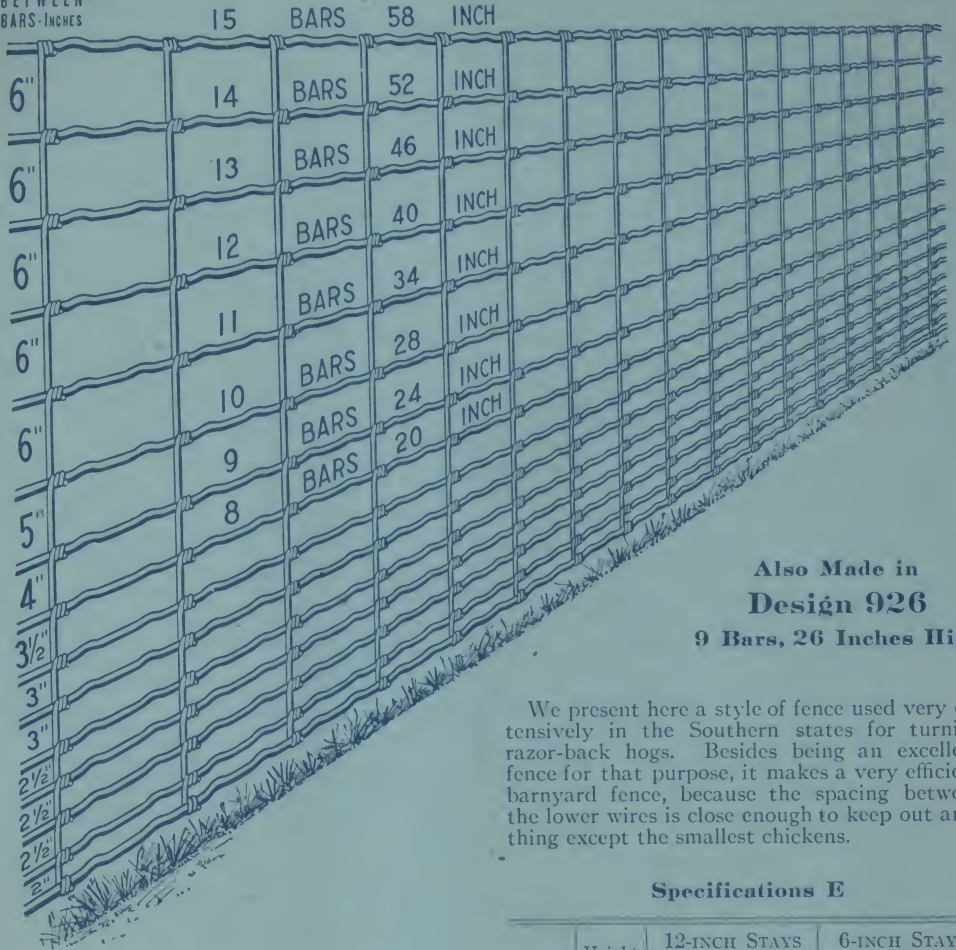
When Buying a "Hinge Joint" Fence, be Sure You Get
AMERICAN FENCE

American Close Mesh Hog and Cattle Fence

Designs 1558, 1452, 1346, 1240, 1134, 1028, 924, and 820

Stay Wires 6 or 12 Inches Apart.

Furnished in 40, 30, and 20 Rod Rolls.

DISTANCE
BETWEEN
BARS- INCHES

Also Made in
Design 926

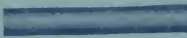



9 Bars, 26 Inches High

We present here a style of fence used very extensively in the Southern states for turning razor-back hogs. Besides being an excellent fence for that purpose, it makes a very efficient barnyard fence, because the spacing between the lower wires is close enough to keep out anything except the smallest chickens.

Specifications E

Above designs made in one weight with actual size of wire as follows:

Specifications E

Top Bar.....	No. 10	
Bottom Bar.....	No. 10	
Intermediate Bars.....	No. 12	
Stays.....	No. 13	

Design No.	Height in Inches	12-INCH STAYS		6-INCH STAYS	
		Approx. Wt. per Rod Pounds	Ask Your Dealer for Prices	Approx. Wt. per Rod Pounds	Ask Your Dealer for Prices
1558	58	10.8		13.7	
1452	52	10.1		12.7	
1346	46	9.3		11.6	
1240	40	8.6		10.6	
1134	34	7.8		9.6	
1028	28	7.1		8.6	
926	26	6.5		7.9	
924	24	6.3		7.7	
820	20	5.6		6.8	

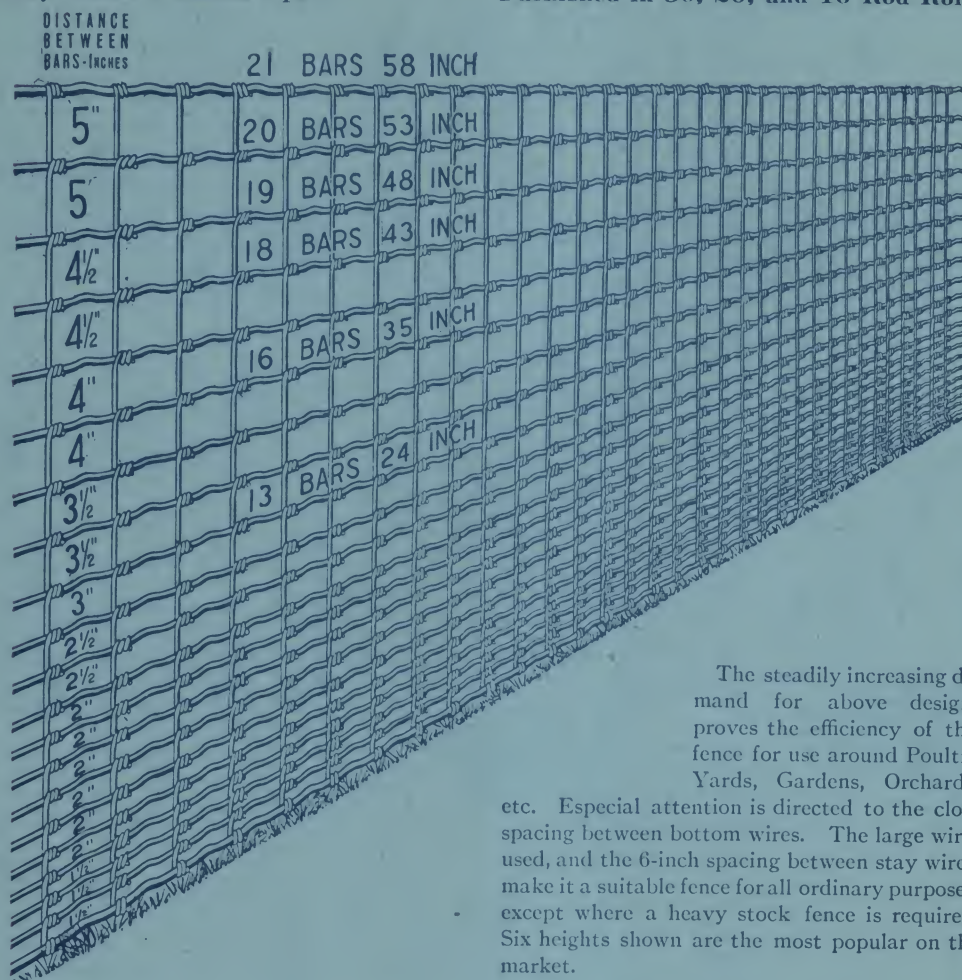
Every Rod Fully Guaranteed
AMERICAN FENCE

American Poultry and Garden Fence

Designs 2158, 2053, 1948, 1843, 1635, and 1324

Stay Wires 6 Inches Apart.

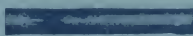
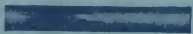
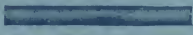
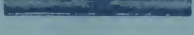
Furnished in 30, 20, and 10 Rod Rolls.



The steadily increasing demand for above designs proves the efficiency of this fence for use around Poultry Yards, Gardens, Orchards, etc. Especial attention is directed to the close spacing between bottom wires. The large wires used, and the 6-inch spacing between stay wires, make it a suitable fence for all ordinary purposes, except where a heavy stock fence is required. Six heights shown are the most popular on the market.

Above designs made in one weight with actual size of wires as follows:

Specifications F

Top Bar.....No. 11	
Bottom Bar.....No. 11	
Intermediate Bars.....No. 13	
Stays.....No. 14	

Specifications F

Design No.	Height in Inches	Approx. Wt. per Rod Pounds	Ask Your Dealer for Prices
2158	58	12.9	
2053	53	12.2	
1948	48	11.5	
1843	43	10.8	
1635	35	9.5	
1324	24	7.6	

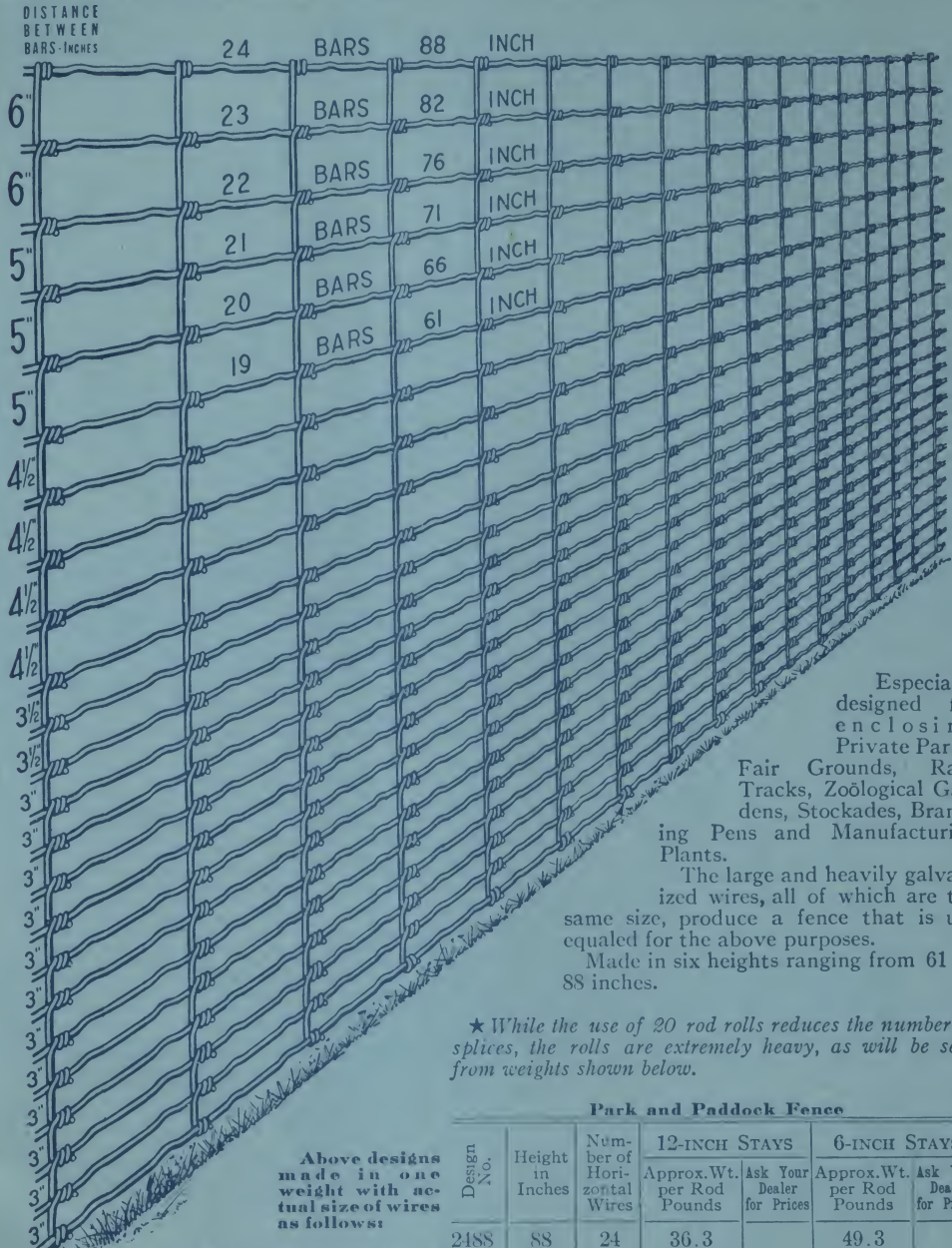
It has Stood the Test for 20 Years
AMERICAN FENCE

American Park and Paddock Fence

Designs 2488, 2382, 2276, 2171, 2066, and 1961

Stay Wires 6 or 12 Inches Apart.

★Furnished in 20 and 10 Rod Rolls.



Especially
designed for
enclosing
Private Parks,

Fair Grounds, Race
Tracks, Zoological
Gardens, Stockades, Brand-

ing Pens and Manufacturing
Plants.

The large and heavily galvanized wires, all of which are the same size, produce a fence that is unequalled for the above purposes.

Made in six heights ranging from 61 to 88 inches.

★While the use of 20 rod rolls reduces the number of splices, the rolls are extremely heavy, as will be seen from weights shown below.

Park and Paddock Fence

Design No.	Height in Inches	Number of Horizontal Wires	12-INCH STAYS		6-INCH STAYS	
			Approx. Wt. per Rod Pounds	Ask Your Dealer for Prices	Approx. Wt. per Rod Pounds	Ask Your Dealer for Prices
2488	88	24	36.3		49.3	
2382	82	23	34.6		46.8	
2276	76	22	32.8		44.4	
2171	71	21	31.2		42.1	
2066	66	20	29.6		39.8	
1961	61	19	28.0		37.5	

Above designs made in one weight with actual size of wires as follows:

Park and Paddock Specifications

Top Bar.....No. 9

Bottom BarNo. 9

Intermediate Bars.....No. 9

Stays.....No. 9

Gates to match above fence shown on page 29

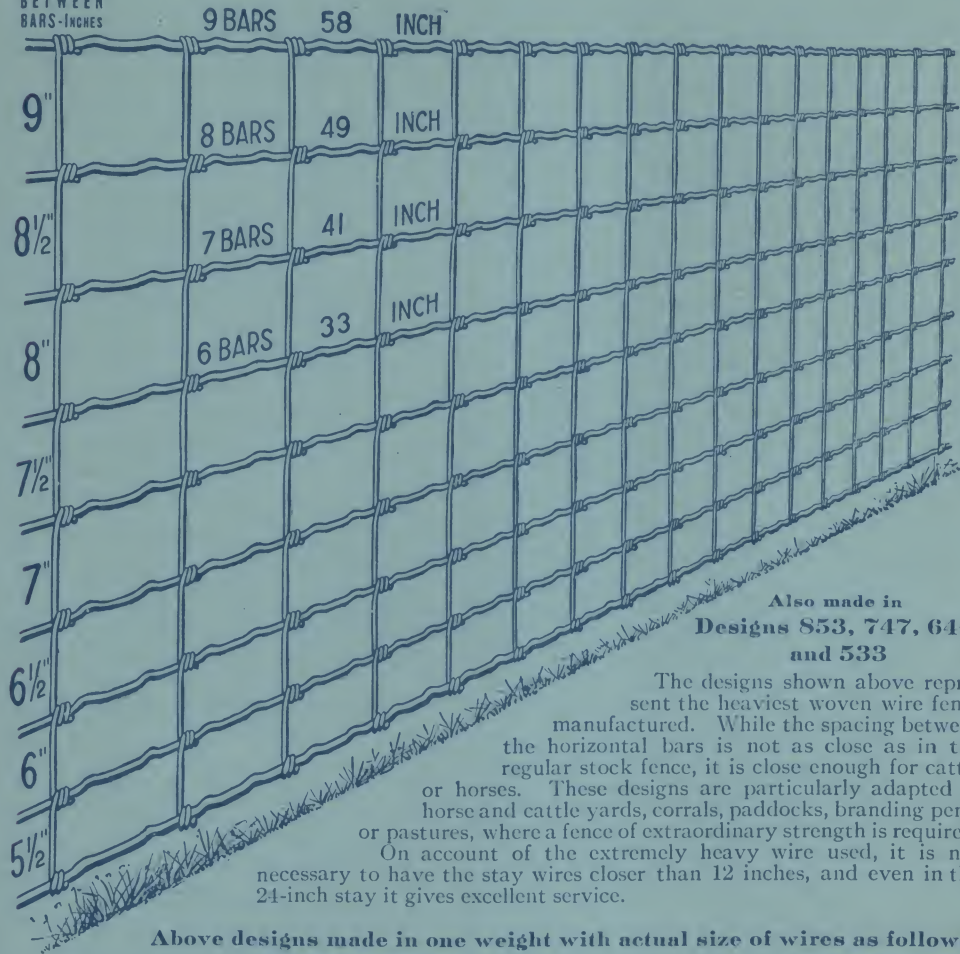
Made only at our Pittsburgh mills.

American Fence

Designs 958, 849, 741, and 633

Stay Wires 12 or 24 Inches Apart.

Furnished in 20 and 30 Rod Rolls.

DISTANCE
BETWEEN
BARS-INCHES

Also made in
Designs 853, 747, 640,
and 533

The designs shown above represent the heaviest woven wire fence manufactured. While the spacing between the horizontal bars is not as close as in the regular stock fence, it is close enough for cattle or horses. These designs are particularly adapted to horse and cattle yards, corrals, paddocks, branding pens, or pastures, where a fence of extraordinary strength is required. On account of the extremely heavy wire used, it is not necessary to have the stay wires closer than 12 inches, and even in the 24-inch stay it gives excellent service.

Above designs made in one weight with actual size of wires as follows:

Top Bar.....No. 7

Intermediate Bars.....No. 7

Bottom Bar.....No. 7

Stays.....No. 7

Specifications G

Design No.	Height in Inches	24-INCH STAYS		12-INCH STAYS	
		Approx. Wt. per Rod Pounds	Ask Your Dealer for Prices	Approx. Wt. per Rod Pounds	Ask Your Dealer for Prices
958	58	17.6		22.7	
849	49	15.5		19.9	
741	41	13.4		17.1	
633	33	11.3		14.4	

Specifications G

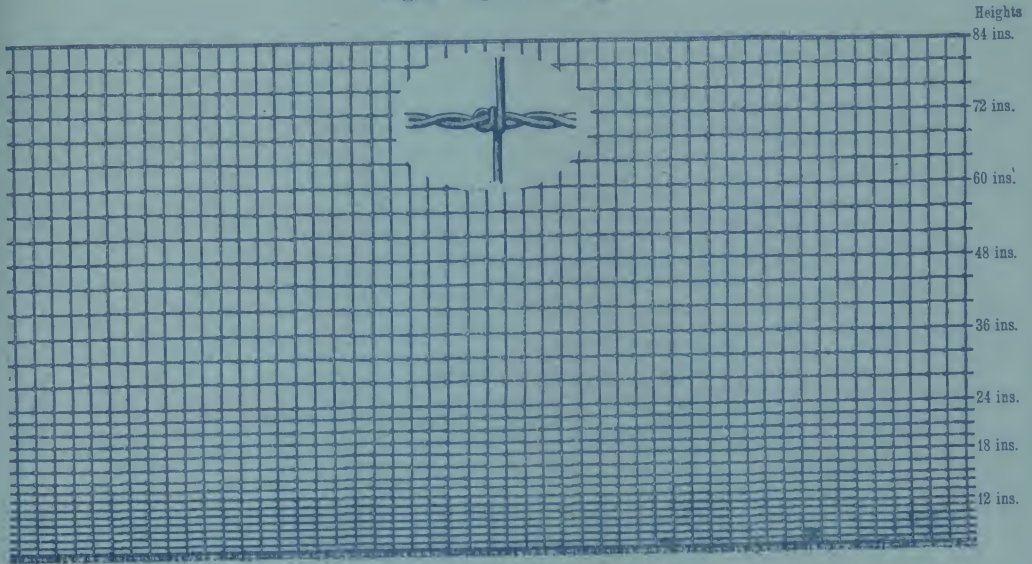
Design No.	Height in Inches	24-INCH STAYS		12-INCH STAYS	
		Approx. Wt. per Rod Pounds	Ask Your Dealer for Prices	Approx. Wt. per Rod Pounds	Ask Your Dealer for Prices
853	53	15.7		20.3	
747	47	13.7		17.8	
640	40	11.7		15.2	
533	33	9.7		12.5	

Made only at our Pittsburgh mills.

**Strength, Durability and Flexibility are Found in
AMERICAN FENCE**

Union Lock Poultry Fence

**A Closely Spaced, Medium Weight, Square Mesh Poultry Fence
Made in Two Weights or Specifications
Eight Popular Heights**



Union Lock Poultry Fence has been on the market for years. The steadily increasing demand proves its superiority as an efficient, medium priced poultry fence. It is not to be confused with what is commonly known as a poultry *netting*. The latter is usually made from lighter wire, while Union Lock is a woven wire *fence*, made of heavier and well galvanized wire, which insures longer life. The first requirement of a good poultry fence is close spacing. Union Lock Poultry Fence with its first six spaces only $1\frac{1}{8}$ inches apart, and gradually increasing to $3\frac{7}{8}$ inch spacing at the top, is a barrier to the smallest chicks.

All the horizontal bars consist of a two-strand cable.

Upright or stay wires are also closely spaced and woven into each cable to prevent slipping.

Being of square mesh construction, it goes up easily on uneven ground.

Can be stretched tightly, same as a stock fence.

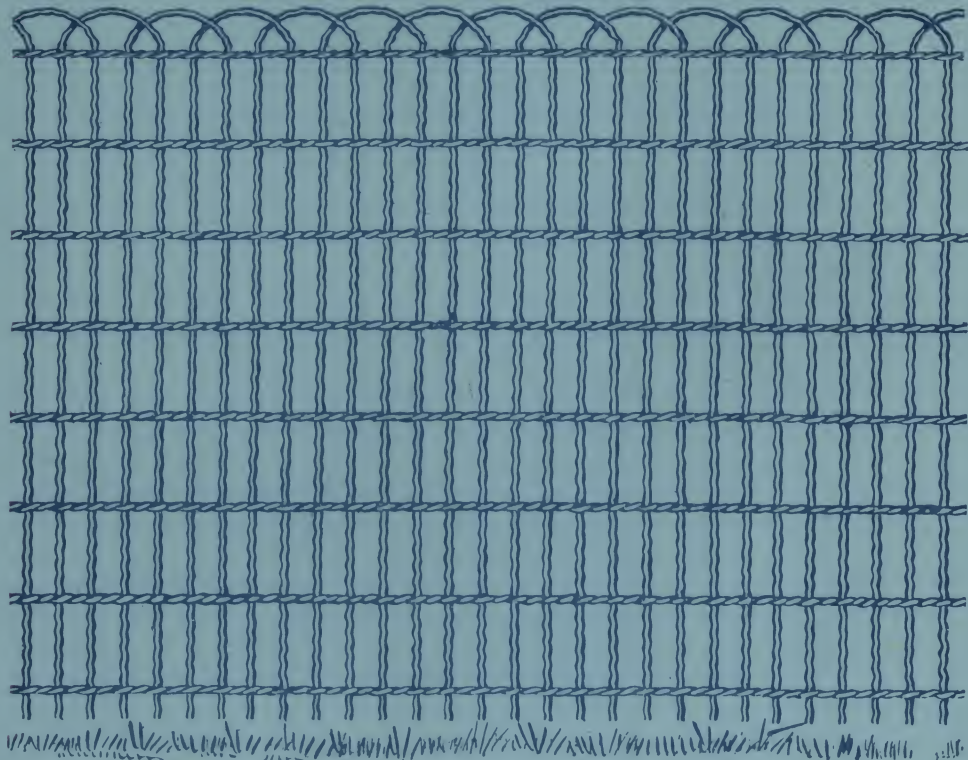
Union Lock Poultry Fence offers exceptional value for a medium weight fence of its kind.

Furnished in 10 and 20 Rod Rolls—Specify Size Rolls Desired

Union Lock Poultry Fence

Specifications I					Specifications II				
HORIZONTAL CABLES—Two No. 20 Galvanized wires, twisted together					HORIZONTAL CABLES—Two No. 17 Galvanized wires, twisted together				
STAYS—No. 19 Galvanized wire, 3 inches apart.					STAYS—No. 17 Galvanized wire, 4 inches apart.				
Design Number	Height Inches	Number of Bars	Approximate Lbs. per 10 Rod Roll	Ask Your Dealer for Prices	Design Number	Height Inches	Number of Bars	Approximate Lbs. per 10 Rod Roll	Ask Your Dealer for Prices
3184	84	31	62		3184	84	31	119	
2872	72	28	55		2872	72	28	104	
2560	60	25	48		2560	60	25	94	
2248	48	22	42		2248	48	22	80	
1936	36	19	35		1936	36	19	68	
1624	24	16	28		1624	24	16	54	
1318	18	13	24		1318	18	13	45	
1012	12	10	17		1012	12	10	34	

American Lawn Fence



CONSTRUCTION: No. 9 Galvanized Steel Wire Pickets (single wires) with Cables of two No. 12 Galvanized Steel Wires

Made in Four Heights as Listed Below.

Furnished in 150 Foot Rolls

American Lawn Fence belongs to the class of woven wire fences in which attractiveness is combined with usefulness, strength, and lasting quality. It is rapidly taking the place of wood fences for use around lawns, flower beds, front yards, and for division fences between residences. A few reasons why it is far superior to a wood fence:

Lasts longer, because it is not subject to decay.

Stronger, because it is made of heavy wires, thoroughly galvanized.

More sanitary, because it offers no breeding places for insects.

Cheaper, because it requires no repairing, painting, etc., from year to year.

Beneficial to the lawn or garden, because it provides for perfect ventilation and maximum amount of sunlight.

Its pickets are made of heavily galvanized No. 9 wire and are woven into a strong cable consisting of two strands of No. 12 wire. The crimp in the pickets increases the strength and beauty of the fabric.

The close spacing between the pickets not only makes it unclimbable, but keeps out smaller animals.

American Lawn Fence erected on galvanized steel posts, presents an all-steel combination which is unsurpassed and enhances the value of your property.

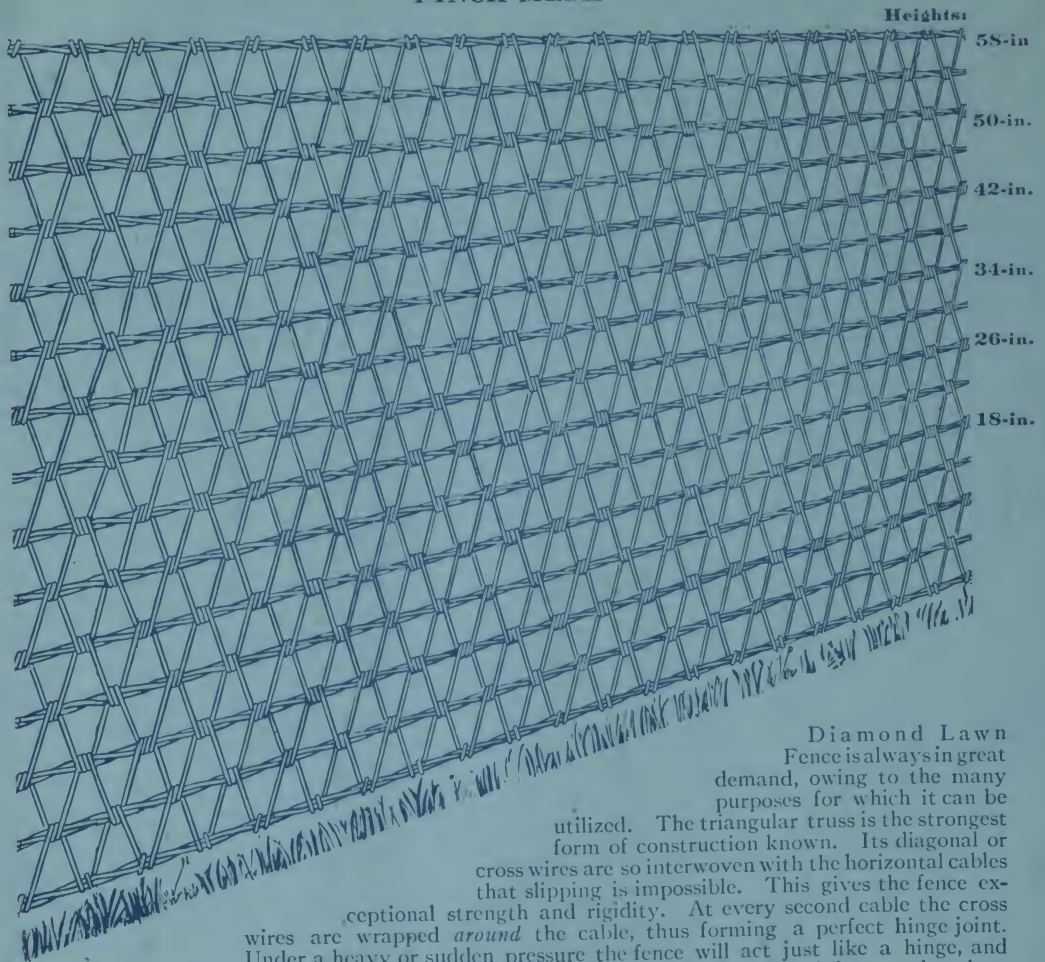
American Lawn Fence

Specifications A Pickets 21 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches apart			Specifications B Pickets 13 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches apart		
Height Inches	Approx. Weight per Roll	Ask Your Dealer for Prices	Height Inches	Approx. Weight per Roll	Ask Your Dealer for Prices
24	140 pounds		24	166 pounds	
37	203 pounds		37	252 pounds	
42	220 pounds		42	286 pounds	
51	270 pounds		51	333 pounds	

Gates to match above fence, shown on pages 24 and 26,

Diamond Lawn Fence

4-INCH MESH



Diamond Lawn Fence is always in great demand, owing to the many purposes for which it can be utilized. The triangular truss is the strongest form of construction known. Its diagonal or cross wires are so interwoven with the horizontal cables that slipping is impossible. This gives the fence exceptional strength and rigidity. At every second cable the cross wires are wrapped around the cable, thus forming a perfect hinge joint. Under a heavy or sudden pressure the fence will act just like a hinge, and when the pressure is removed it can be bent back to its original position without injury to the wires. Diamond Lawn Fence in the 4-inch mesh is especially adapted for Lawns, Gardens, Barnyards, Hay-Mows, Grape Arbors, Trellises, Tree Guards, or any general purpose for which a fairly close meshed fabric is required.

Furnished in six heights and three different specifications as described below.

In Rolls of 10, 20, and 30 Rods

Diamond Lawn Fence, 4-inch Mesh

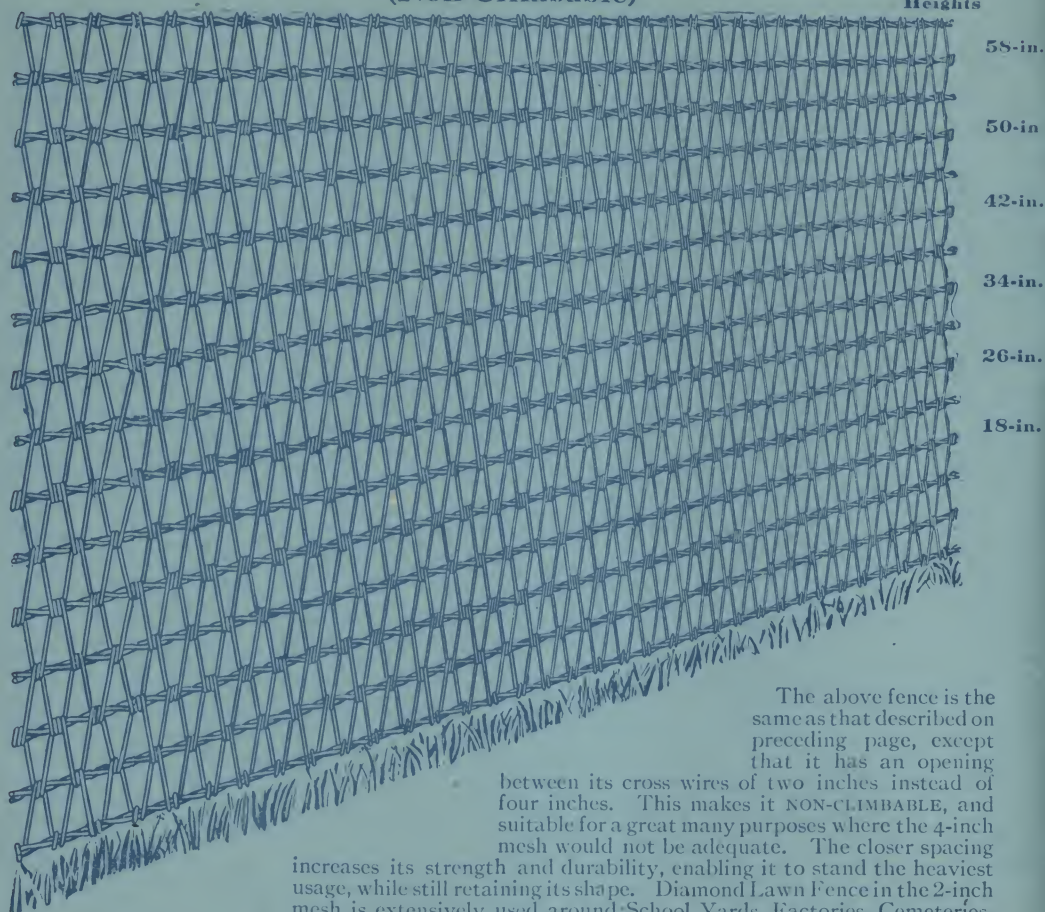
Specifications F 2-Strand No. 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ Cables No. 14 Cross Wires			Specifications G 2-Strand No. 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ Cables No. 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ Cross Wires			Specifications H 3-Strand No. 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ Cables No. 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ Cross Wires		
Height Inches	Approx. Wt. per Rod Pounds	Ask Your Dealer for Prices	Height Inches	Approx. Wt. per Rod Pounds	Ask Your Dealer for Prices	Height Inches	Approx. Wt. per Rod Pounds	Ask Your Dealer for Prices
58	21.6		58	26.5		58	32.8	
50	18.7		50	22.8		50	28.3	
42	15.7		42	19.1		42	23.8	
34	12.7		34	15.5		34	19.3	
26	9.7		26	11.8		26	14.8	
18	6.8		18	8.1		18	10.3	

Gates to match above fence, shown on pages 23, 25, 27, 30, 31 and 32.

Diamond Lawn Fence

2-INCH MESH

(Non-Climbable)



The above fence is the same as that described on preceding page, except that it has an opening between its cross wires of two inches instead of four inches. This makes it NON-CLIMBABLE, and suitable for a great many purposes where the 4-inch mesh would not be adequate. The closer spacing increases its strength and durability, enabling it to stand the heaviest usage, while still retaining its shape. Diamond Lawn Fence in the 2-inch mesh is extensively used around School Yards, Factories, Cemeteries, Tennis Courts, Golf Links, Fair Grounds, Race Tracks, Ball Parks, Orchards, and for many similar purposes. It is also largely used by raisers of fancy cattle and horses, around pastures and corrals, because the mesh is so close that the stock cannot get their hoofs through the fence. When erected on galvanized steel posts it affords the best protection to the stock against loss of life by lightning.

Furnished in six heights and three different specifications as described below.

In Rolls of 10, 20, and 30 Rods

Diamond Lawn Fence, 2-Inch Mesh

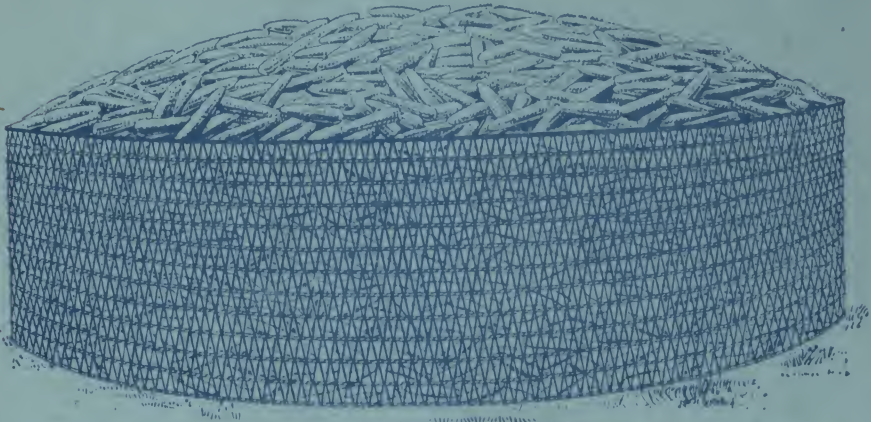
Specifications I 2-Strand No. 12½ Cables No. 14 Cross Wires			Specifications J 2-Strand No. 12½ Cables No. 12½ Cross Wires			Specifications K 3-Strand No. 12½ Cables No. 12½ Cross Wires		
Height Inches	Approx. Wt. per Rod Pounds	Ask Your Dealer for Prices	Height Inches	Approx. Wt. per Rod Pounds	Ask Your Dealer for Prices	Height Inches	Approx. Wt. per Rod Pounds	Ask Your Dealer for Prices
58	29.4		58	38.3		58	44.6	
50	25.3		50	32.9		50	38.4	
42	21.2		42	27.6		42	32.2	
34	17.2		34	22.2		34	26.0	
26	13.1		26	16.9		26	19.8	
18	9.0		18	11.5		18	13.6	

Gates to match above fence, shown on pages 23, 25, 27, 30, 31 and 32.

American Steel Corn Crib

Made of a Heavily Galvanized, Triangular Mesh, Wire Fabric
Two-inch Spacing Between Cross Wires
Two-Strand Horizontal Cables. Furnished in two sizes

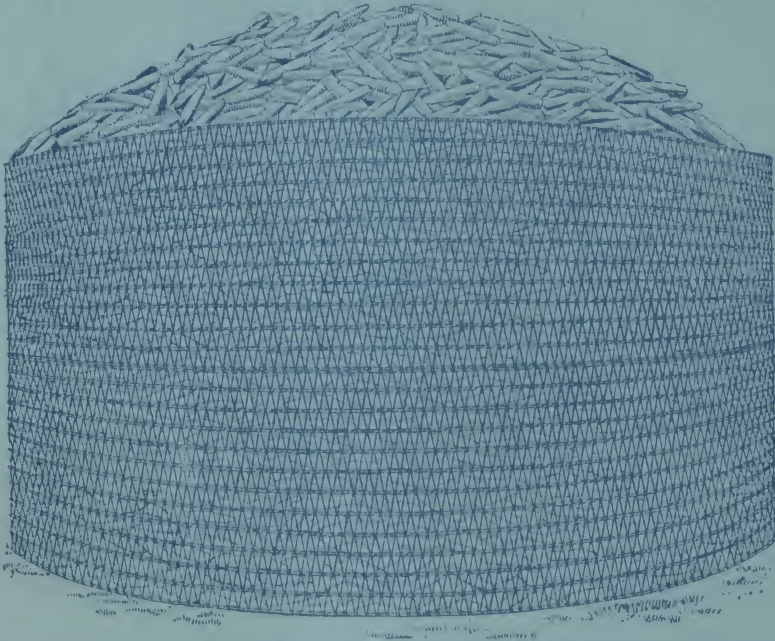
No. 50



Put up and shipped in rolls containing one piece or section. See illustration on page 20.

By using two No. 50 Crib, one above the other, an approximate capacity of 800 bushels is secured. This would also make the height when set up, 8 feet 4 inches.

No. 75



Put up and shipped in rolls containing two pieces or sections. See illustration on page 20.

American Steel Corn Crib

Crib No.	Number of Pieces or Sections	Height when Set Up	Diameter when Set Up	Approximate Capacity (Ear Corn)	Approximate Weight of Crib	Ask Your Dealer for Prices
50	1	4 ft. 2 in.	15 ft. 6 in.	400 Bushels	77 pounds	
75	2	8 ft. 4 in.	11 ft. 8 in.	400 Bushels	117 pounds	

American Steel Corn Cribs

Corn is one of the most valuable crops raised in the United States. The farmer who is located in the corn belt is naturally anxious to make his crop show the largest returns — whether he sells or feeds it.

While the average farmer is equipped to take care of an ordinary crop, there are times when he may desire to increase his acreage. With a bountiful crop he finds himself confronted with the task of storing his surplus corn until such time as he can feed or sell it on the most profitable basis.

We have solved the problem by the manufacture of our American STEEL Corn Crib, which is the best and cheapest temporary crib on the market. Its reasonable cost places it within the reach of either owner or tenant.

There are several important reasons why American STEEL Corn Cribs are superior to wooden cribs:

- Easy to build and easy to move.
- Last longer, being made entirely of galvanized steel.
- Fireproof and not subject to decay.
- Do not hold moisture.
- Provide for thorough ventilation.
- Do not shelter vermin or rodents.
- Stronger and more durable than wood or any combination of wood and wire.
- Inexpensive — in fact cost less than wood or other inferior cribbing.
- Two-inch mesh provides close spacing.
- Can be used as a chicken or yard fence when not in use as a crib.

The Commercial Products of Corn

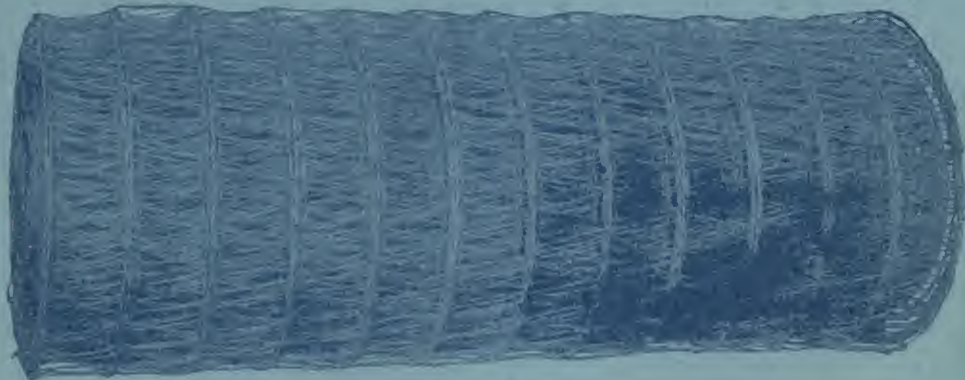
The tremendous variety of uses to which corn is put, is illustrated by the following table, which is continually being added to as new discoveries are made. There is no question but in the near future corn will become the most widely used and valuable of all cereals.

Feed on the cob.	Hominy.	Sugar.	Lining warships.
Corn meal.	Corn oil cake.	Syrup.	Corn-down for cushions.
Gluten meal.	Corn starch.	Jelly Glucose.	Corn stalk paper.
Hulled corn.	Corn flakes.	Confectionery.	Smokeless gunpowder.
Corn flour.	Corn oil.	Cob pipes.	Husk mattresses.
Adulterant for wheat flour.	Glucose.	Cob fuel.	Husk matting.

Many works on corn, its nature, history and future are written, but the most recent and complete is *Corn: Growing, Breeding, Judging, Feeding and Marketing*, by M. L. Bowman and B. W. Crossley, Professors of the Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, Ames, Iowa.

American Steel Corn Cribs

Ready for Shipment



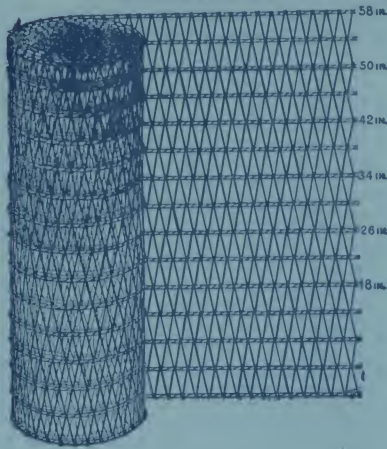
No. 50 Cribs are put up in one piece or section.

No. 75 Cribs are put up in two pieces or sections, of equal length, but packed together in one roll.

American Steel Corn Cribbing

Made of Heavily Galvanized, Triangular Mesh, Wire Fabric.
Two-inch Spacing Between Cross Wires.
Two-Strand Horizontal Cables.

Furnished in Six Heights. In rolls of 10, 20, and 30 rods



On the preceding page we point out some of the advantages offered by Steel corn cribs over wood. These same advantages apply to Corn Cribbing.

American Steel Corn Cribbing differs from the Corn Cribs in that it is put up in rolls containing 10, 20 or 30 rods each, and can be cut up into different lengths, according to the manner in which it is to be used, while the Cribs are cut to length as indicated on page 17.

It is sometimes desirable to build a permanent crib (as per illustration below), and for such purposes the Cribbing is more suitable. In fact, it is adapted to covering any style of corn crib and is more durable as well as cheaper than wood for this purpose.

A 30-rod roll of Corn Cribbing can be cut up, without waste, into five cribs of an approximate capacity of 700 or 800 bushels each. Six rods of 50 or 58-inch fabric per crib.

American Steel Corn Cribbing

Height Inches	Size of Mesh in Inches	Approx. Wt. per Rod Lbs.	Ask Your Dealer for Prices
58	2 x 4	29.5	
50	2 x 4	25.4	
42	2 x 4	21.4	
34	2 x 4	17.3	
26	2 x 4	13.2	
18	2 x 4	9.2	



Frame Crib Covered with American Steel Corn Cribbing

Valuable Information for the Corn Raiser

What Constitutes a Bushel of Corn

Generally ear corn is meant in speaking of corn crib capacity. A bushel of corn always means sufficient of the shelled kernels to make either a bushel in weight or a bushel in measurement. Corn is, however, often handled and sold in the ear. Therefore, allowance is made in the weight taken for a bushel, to cover cobs.

In most states 56 pounds constitute a bushel of shelled corn, but if bought or sold in the ear, 14 pounds are added, making 70 pounds of ear corn to the bushel. A bushel of ear corn clearly requires more crib space than a bushel of shelled corn. Hence we give the capacity of our cribs in bushels of ear corn. If the corn is of good quality the crib should yield about the same number of bushels of shelled corn as its capacity in ear corn.

Grain Measure

To find the bushel capacity of a bin or wagon bed: multiply the cubic feet by .8 (eight-tenths).

Ear Corn Measure

To find the bushel contents of a corn crib: multiply the cubic feet by 4 and divide the product by 9 for settled corn, or divide by 10 for corn when first put in crib.

Land Measure

To find the number of acres in a body of land: multiply the length by the width in rods, and divide the product by 160. When the opposite sides are unequal, add them and take half the sum for the mean length or width.

Amount of Seed Required in Planting

Name of Seed	Quantity
Corn, sugar.....	10 quarts
Corn, field.....	8 quarts
Grass, timothy with clover.....	6 quarts
Grass, timothy without clover.....	10 quarts
Oats.....	2 bushels
Wheat, in drills.....	1 1/4 bushels
Wheat, broadcast.....	2 bushels

Hills of Corn in an Acre of Ground

10 feet apart.....	435 hills
8 " ".....	680 "
6 " ".....	1,210 "
5 " ".....	1,732 "
3 1/2 " ".....	3,556 "
3 " ".....	4,840 "
2 1/2 " ".....	6,969 "
2 " ".....	10,890 "
1 " ".....	43,560 "

American Steel Gates

To determine the efficiency and durability of a steel gate, five important features should be considered:

- 1.—Quality of the Frame.
- 2.—Size of mesh of Filler (small mesh desirable).
- 3.—Design or Construction.
- 4.—Workmanship.
- 5.—Simplicity of Operation.

Years of careful study of the requirements of good gates, together with our large equipment and skilled labor, have enabled us to combine all the above features with moderate prices.

Our line is complete, including gates for every purpose from a light weight Poultry Yard Gate to the heaviest and highest gate that may be required.

Quality of the Frame In the selection of tubing for our gate frames, we have carefully considered the stress and strain placed upon the various types of gates and the quality of steel necessary to combine Strength and Durability with lightness in weight. We use only NEW steel tubing of a large diameter, made especially for this purpose.

Frames are furnished *Galvanized* or *Painted Red*, as desired. The red paint used on our painted frames is of a grade especially adapted for that purpose and its ingredients will protect the tubing longer than other colors.

Galvanized frames are more desirable because they last longer and look better than the painted frames, while only a trifle higher in price. In galvanizing our gate frames we use the electro-galvanizing process, leaving them under treatment long enough to secure a very thick and substantial coating. This enables them to withstand corrosion longer than any other gate on the market.

Size of Mesh of Filler Much of the strength and lasting quality of a steel gate depend upon the "filler" used. In the manufacture of American Steel Gates we use the most durable and appropriate "filler" according to the purpose for which the gate is intended.

American Walk Gates are filled with a 2-inch diamond mesh fabric of truss form, which not only proves a barrier to the smaller animals, but adds strength and makes the gate *unclimbable*. Children cannot swing on these gates because the close spacing makes it impossible to secure a foothold.

American Lawn Walk Gates and American Lawn Single Drive Gates are filled with a cabled fabric of picket design to match American Lawn Fence. The pickets or upright wires are only $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches apart, which also makes these gates *unclimbable*.

American Poultry Yard Gates have a square mesh "filler" in which the spacing between the six bottom wires is only $1\frac{1}{8}$ inches, gradually increasing to $3\frac{3}{8}$ inches at the top. This, with a 4-inch spacing between the upright or stay wires, makes them especially adapted to poultry yards in which small chicks are kept.

American Single Drive and Double Drive, as well as our Yankee Gates are filled with the same 2-inch diamond mesh fabric used in the American Walk Gate, thus successfully overcoming the human tendency to climb over these gates.

American Tilting Gates and American Park and Paddock Gates are filled with a heavily galvanized square mesh fabric, made of No. 9 gage wire throughout. Spacing between the upright or stay wires being only 6 inches, makes these gates exceptionally strong and durable — which they should be, considering the purposes for which they are used.

Design or Construction A dominating feature of American Steel Gates is the use of square corners at the bottom, thus effectually closing the space between the gate and the posts. The tubing has no unsightly joints or connections. The fabric or "filler" is neatly and securely fastened to the frame. The electro-galvanizing process used on the galvanized frames produces a perfectly smooth surface. The ornamental tops are firmly bolted to the frames, thus making the ornamental top gates serviceable as well as neat looking. In fact, from every standpoint, American Steel Gates are handsome in appearance and an improvement to any farm.

Workmanship With the skilled labor employed in our gate department, and our extensive equipment, we are able to turn out gates which will give the longest and most satisfactory service. Utmost care is used in shaping the frames as well as in fastening the "filler."

Simplicity of Operation The Fixtures—hinges and latches—used on American Steel Gates are simple in design, easily adjusted, and give efficient service.

HOW TO ORDER AMERICAN STEEL GATES

In ordering American Steel Gates, specify:

Quantity.

Width (in feet).

Height (in inches).

Whether Galvanized or Painted Frame.

Style of Gate (Walk, Drive, Tilting, Lawn, etc.).

Whether Plain or Ornamental Top.

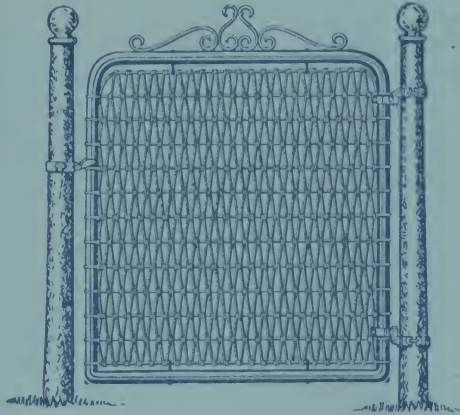
Fixtures desired (Wood or Steel Posts).

For Example: 5-12 ft. x 50 in. Galv. Frame Single Drive Gates, Plain Top, For Steel Posts.

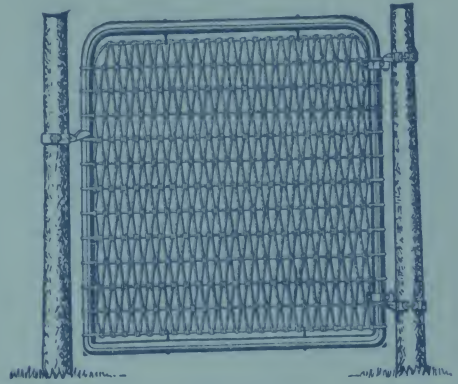
American Walk Gate

Galvanized or Painted Heavy Tubular Steel Frames

Filled with a 2-inch diamond mesh, heavily galvanized fabric, which is unclimbable.



Ornamental Top



Plain Top

A neat looking, durable Walk Gate always adds dignity to the appearance of a well kept farm or residence. Furthermore it protects the lawn or garden from the intrusion of smaller animals.

The steadily increasing demand for American Walk Gates (with their closely spaced, diamond mesh "filler" and strong frames) is a proof of their superiority. Their construction prohibits children from getting a foothold in the gate and swinging on same. On pages 25 and 27 we show Drive Gates to match.

In setting posts for above gates, extra allowance must be made for the hinges and latch. Distance between posts shown below.

American Walk Gates

Size of Gate	DISTANCE BETWEEN POSTS SHOULD BE		Approximate Weight Pounds	Ask Your Dealer for Prices with Fixtures for Wood Posts		Ask Your Dealer for Prices with Fixtures for Steel Posts	
	Wood Posts	Steel Posts		Plain Top	Ornamental Top	Plain Top	Ornamental Top
3 ft. wide x 34 in. high	3 ft., 3 1/4 in.	3 ft., 3 1/2 in.	17				
3 " " x 42 " "	3 " 3 1/4 "	3 " 3 1/2 "	19				
3 " " x 50 " "	3 " 3 1/4 "	3 " 3 1/2 "	21				
3 " " x 58 " "	3 " 3 1/4 "	3 " 3 1/2 "	23				
4 " " x 34 " "	4 " 3 1/4 "	4 " 3 1/2 "	20				
4 " " x 42 " "	4 " 3 1/4 "	4 " 3 1/2 "	22				
4 " " x 50 " "	4 " 3 1/4 "	4 " 3 1/2 "	24				
4 " " x 58 " "	4 " 3 1/4 "	4 " 3 1/2 "	27				
5 " " x 34 " "	5 " 3 1/4 "	5 " 3 1/2 "	31				
5 " " x 42 " "	5 " 3 1/4 "	5 " 3 1/2 "	33				
5 " " x 50 " "	5 " 3 1/4 "	5 " 3 1/2 "	37				
5 " " x 58 " "	5 " 3 1/4 "	5 " 3 1/2 "	40				

Full Width
Full Height

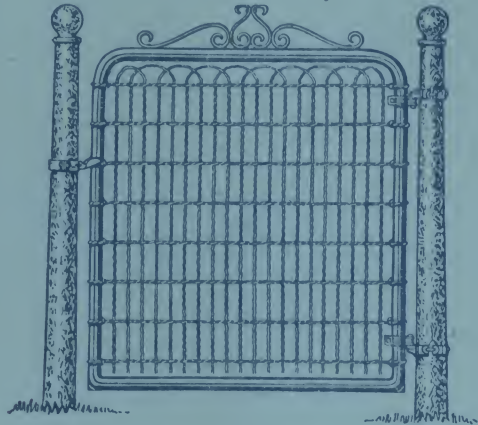
AMERICAN STEEL GATES

Full Protection
Full Value

American LAWN Walk Gate

Galvanized or Painted Heavy Tubular Steel Frames

Filled with a heavily galvanized ornamental fabric. Pickets $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches apart.



Made with Ornamental Top Only

American Lawn Walk Gates are handsome, strong, and durable.

Especially designed for residences and when combined with American Lawn Fence (illustrated on page 16) make a most pleasing and attractive appearance.

Pickets in the filler are made of heavily galvanized No. 9 crimped wire.

Horizontal cables are made up of two No. 12 galvanized wires.

Furnished in two widths and three heights.

In setting posts for above gates, extra allowance must be made for the hinges and latch. Distance between posts shown below.

American Lawn Walk Gates

Size of Gate	DISTANCE BETWEEN POSTS SHOULD BE		Approximate Weight Pounds	Ask Your Dealer for Prices with Fixtures for Wood Posts	Ask Your Dealer for Prices with Fixtures for Steel Posts
	Wood Posts	Steel Posts			
3 ft. wide x 37 in. high	3 ft., $3\frac{1}{4}$ in.	3 ft., $3\frac{1}{2}$ in.	21		
3 " " x 42 " "	3 " $3\frac{1}{4}$ "	3 " $3\frac{1}{2}$ "	22		
3 " " x 51 " "	3 " $3\frac{1}{4}$ "	3 " $3\frac{1}{2}$ "	25		
4 " " x 37 " "	4 " $3\frac{1}{4}$ "	4 " $3\frac{1}{2}$ "	25		
4 " " x 42 " "	4 " $3\frac{1}{4}$ "	4 " $3\frac{1}{2}$ "	26		
4 " " x 51 " "	4 " $3\frac{1}{4}$ "	4 " $3\frac{1}{2}$ "	29		

American Lawn Fence to match above gates shown on page 16.

**Full Width
Full Height**

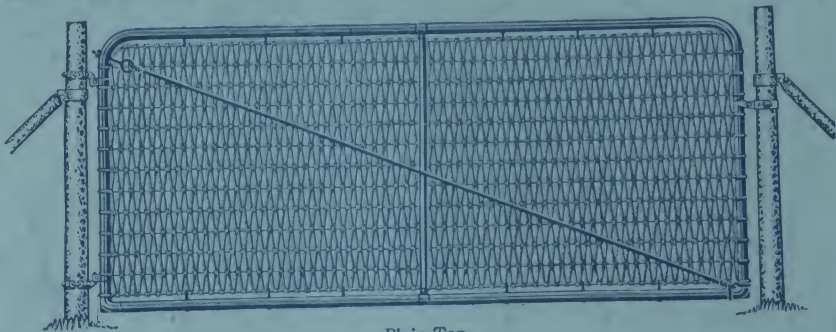
AMERICAN STEEL GATES

**Full Protection
Full Value**

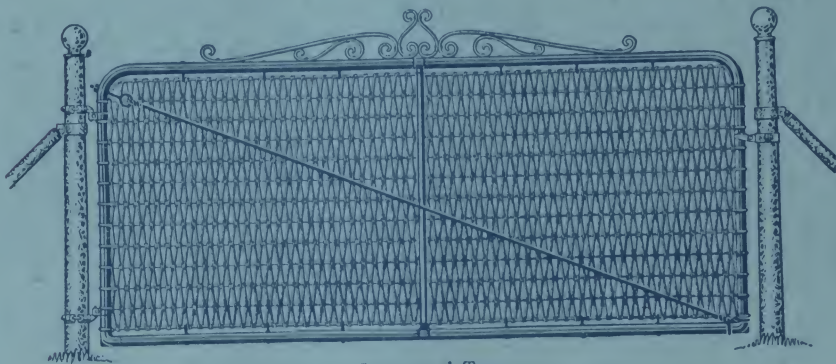
American Single Drive Gate

Galvanized or Painted Heavy Tubular Steel Frames

Filled with a 2-inch diamond mesh, heavily galvanized fabric, which is unclimbable.



Plain Top



Ornamental Top

In selling posts for above gates, extra allowance must be made for the hinges and latches. Distance between posts shown below.

American Single Drive Gates

Size of Gate	DISTANCE BETWEEN POSTS SHOULD BE		Approximate Weight Pounds	Ask Your Dealer for Prices with Fixtures for Wood Posts		Ask Your Dealer for Prices with Fixtures for Steel Posts	
	Wood Posts	Steel Posts		Plain Top	Ornamental Top	Plain Top	Ornamental Top
10 ft. wide x 34 in. high	10 ft. 3 1/2 in.	10 ft. 3 1/2 in.	51				
10 " " x 42 " "	10 " 3 1/2 "	10 " 3 1/2 "	56				
10 " " x 50 " "	10 " 3 1/2 "	10 " 3 1/2 "	61				
10 " " x 58 " "	10 " 3 1/2 "	10 " 3 1/2 "	67				
12 " " x 34 " "	12 " 3 1/2 "	12 " 3 1/2 "	60				
12 " " x 42 " "	12 " 3 1/2 "	12 " 3 1/2 "	65				
12 " " x 50 " "	12 " 3 1/2 "	12 " 3 1/2 "	71				
12 " " x 58 " "	12 " 3 1/2 "	12 " 3 1/2 "	77				
14 " " x 34 " "	14 " 3 1/2 "	14 " 3 1/2 "	67				
14 " " x 42 " "	14 " 3 1/2 "	14 " 3 1/2 "	73				
14 " " x 50 " "	14 " 3 1/2 "	14 " 3 1/2 "	80				
14 " " x 58 " "	14 " 3 1/2 "	14 " 3 1/2 "	87				
16 " " x 34 " "	16 " 3 1/2 "	16 " 3 1/2 "	74				
16 " " x 42 " "	16 " 3 1/2 "	16 " 3 1/2 "	80				
16 " " x 50 " "	16 " 3 1/2 "	16 " 3 1/2 "	88				
16 " " x 58 " "	16 " 3 1/2 "	16 " 3 1/2 "	96				

Full Width
Full Height

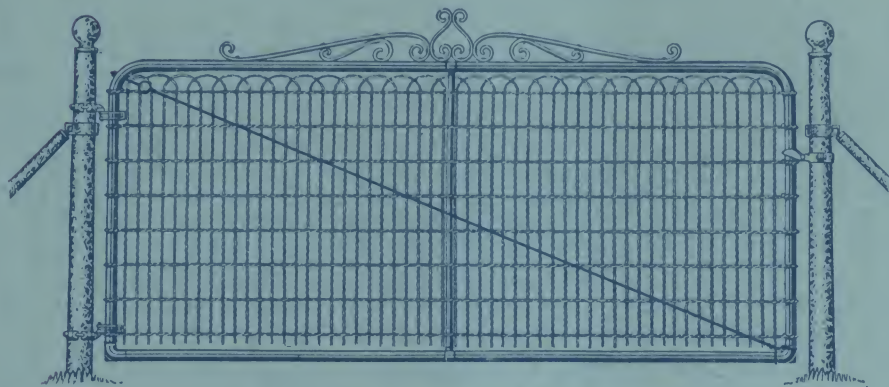
AMERICAN STEEL GATES

Full Protection
Full Value

American LAWN Single Drive Gate

Galvanized or Painted Heavy Tubular Steel Frames

Filled with a heavily galvanized ornamental fabric. Pickets 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches apart.



Made with Ornamental Top Only

The American Lawn Single Drive Gate is artistic in design and very strong, being well braced in the center. Especially adapted for private driveways. When used in connection with American Lawn Fence it adds to the beauty of the surroundings and affords ample protection against intruders.

In setting posts for above gate, extra allowance must be made for the hinges and latch. Distance between posts shown below.

American Lawn Single Drive Gates

Size of Gate	DISTANCE BETWEEN POSTS SHOULD BE		Approximate Weight Pounds	Ask Your Dealer for Prices with Fixtures for Wood Posts	Ask Your Dealer for Prices with Fixtures for Steel Posts
	Wood Posts	Steel Posts			
10 ft. wide x 37 in. high	10 ft. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.	10 ft. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.	63		
10 " " x 42 " "	10 " 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	10 " 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	65		
10 " " x 51 " "	10 " 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	10 " 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	72		
12 " " x 37 " "	12 " 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	12 " 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	74		
12 " " x 42 " "	12 " 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	12 " 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	76		
12 " " x 51 " "	12 " 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	12 " 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	84		
14 " " x 37 " "	14 " 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	14 " 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	84		
14 " " x 42 " "	14 " 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	14 " 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	86		
14 " " x 51 " "	14 " 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	14 " 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	95		

American Lawn Fence to match above gates shown on page 16.

Full Width
Full Height

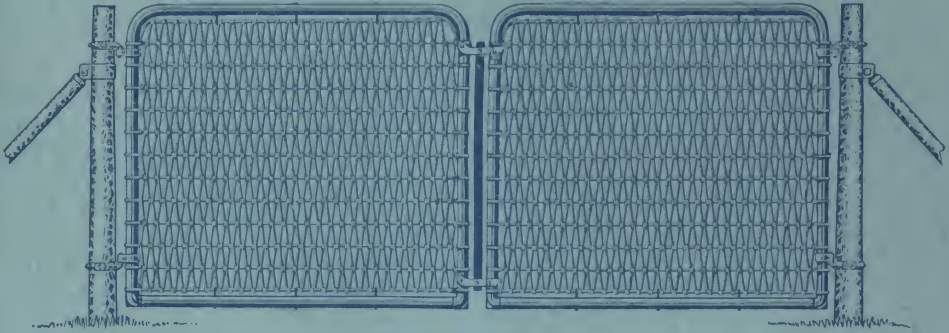
AMERICAN STEEL GATES

Full Protection
Full Value

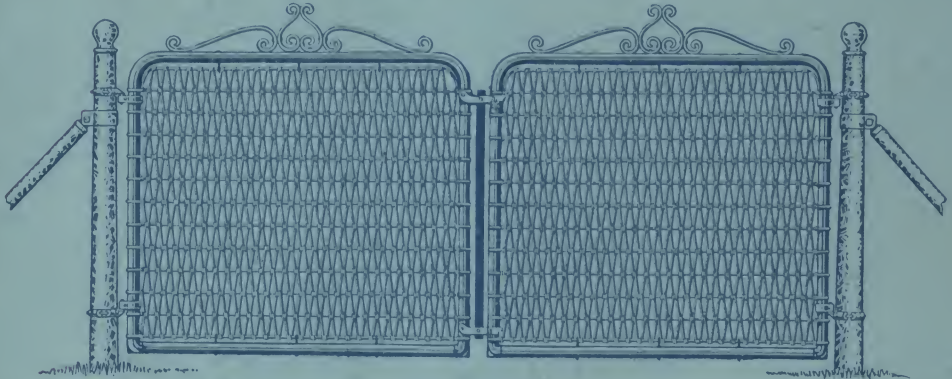
American Double Drive Gate

Galvanized or Painted Heavy Tubular Steel Frames

Filled with a 2-inch diamond mesh, heavily galvanized fabric, which is unclimbable.



Plain Top.



Ornamental Top.

In setting posts for above gates, extra allowance must be made for the hinges and latches. Distance between posts shown below.

American Double Drive Gates

Size of Gate	DISTANCE BETWEEN POSTS SHOULD BE		Approximate Weight Pounds	Ask Your Dealer for Prices with Fixtures for Wood Posts		Ask Your Dealer for Prices with Fixtures for Steel Posts	
	Wood Posts	Steel Posts		Plain Top	Ornamental Top	Plain Top	Ornamental Top
10 ft. wide x 34 in. high	10 ft., 6 in.	10 ft., 6 in.	65				
10 " " x 42 " "	10 " 6 "	10 " 6 "	71				
10 " " x 50 " "	10 " 6 "	10 " 6 "	77				
10 " " x 58 " "	10 " 6 "	10 " 6 "	85				
12 " " x 34 " "	12 " 6 "	12 " 6 "	72				
12 " " x 42 " "	12 " 6 "	12 " 6 "	78				
12 " " x 50 " "	12 " 6 "	12 " 6 "	86				
12 " " x 58 " "	12 " 6 "	12 " 6 "	94				

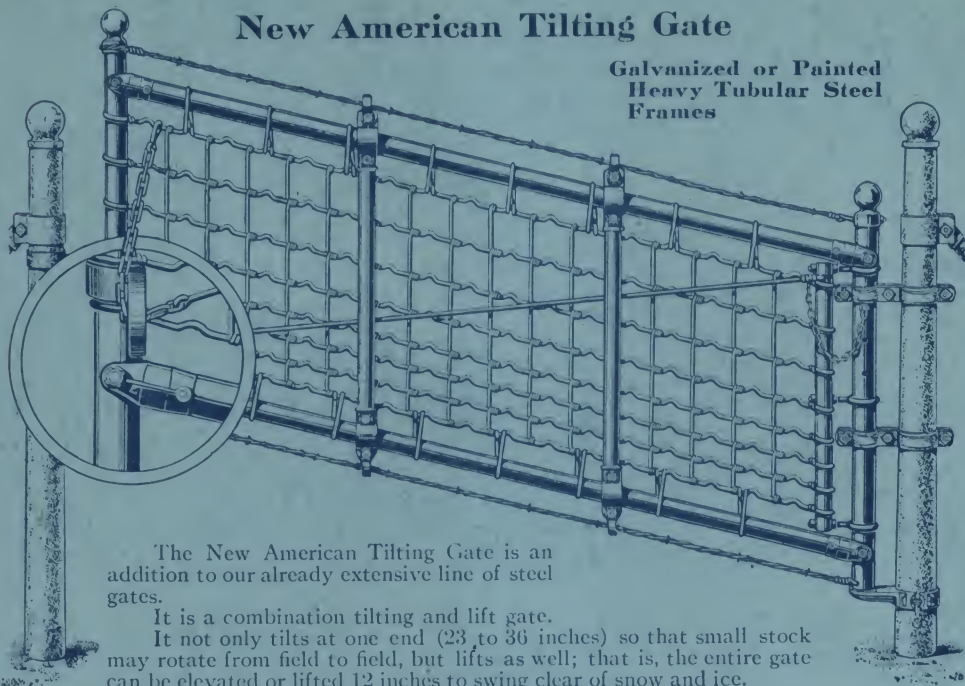
Full Width
Full Height

AMERICAN STEEL GATES

Full Protection
Full Value

New American Tilting Gate

Galvanized or Painted
Heavy Tubular Steel
Frames



The New American Tilting Gate is an addition to our already extensive line of steel gates.

It is a combination tilting and lift gate.

It not only tilts at one end (23 to 36 inches) so that small stock may rotate from field to field, but lifts as well; that is, the entire gate can be elevated or lifted 12 inches to swing clear of snow and ice.

New tilting device does away with heavy lifting. Gate can be raised with one hand to proper angle and locked from either side by slipping a link of the chain into the slot provided for that purpose (See illustration.)

Frames are made of large closed tubing $1\frac{5}{8}$ inches in diameter — tubing being the same on all four sides.

Large braces keep the gate in shape and add to its durability.

The filler, or covering, is a heavily galvanized, square mesh fabric, all No. 9 gage, with stays 6 inches apart.

With the latest improved tightening device, it requires the adjustment of only three bolts to take up any slack in the filler and keep it perfectly tight.

Foot rest at hinge end of gate relieves strain on the frame.

Barbed wire at the top and bottom prevents large animals from bearing down on top of gate and small animals from crawling under it.

In quality, construction, strength and durability the New American Tilting Gate is superior to all other gates of this type.

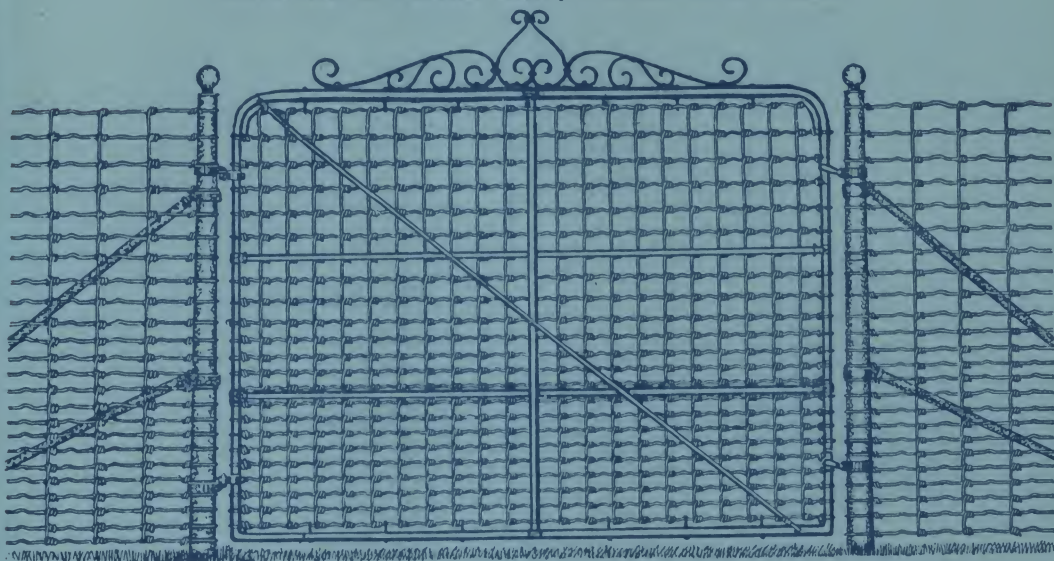
In setting posts for above gates, extra allowance must be made for the hinges and latch. Distance between posts shown below.

New American Tilting Gate

Size of Gate	DISTANCE BETWEEN POSTS SHOULD BE		Approximate Weight Pounds	Ask Your Dealer for Prices with Fixtures for Wood Posts	Ask Your Dealer for Prices with Fixtures for Steel Posts
	Wood Posts	Steel Posts			
10 ft. wide x 43 in. high	10 ft., $3\frac{1}{4}$ in.	10 ft., $3\frac{1}{4}$ in.	75		
10 " " x 50 " "	10 " $3\frac{1}{4}$ "	10 " $3\frac{1}{4}$ "	80		
10 " " x 55 " "	10 " $3\frac{1}{4}$ "	10 " $3\frac{1}{4}$ "	83		
10 " " x 58 " "	10 " $3\frac{1}{4}$ "	10 " $3\frac{1}{4}$ "	85		
12 " " x 43 " "	12 " $3\frac{1}{4}$ "	12 " $3\frac{1}{4}$ "	84		
12 " " x 50 " "	12 " $3\frac{1}{4}$ "	12 " $3\frac{1}{4}$ "	89		
12 " " x 55 " "	12 " $3\frac{1}{4}$ "	12 " $3\frac{1}{4}$ "	92		
12 " " x 58 " "	12 " $3\frac{1}{4}$ "	12 " $3\frac{1}{4}$ "	95		
14 " " x 43 " "	14 " $3\frac{1}{4}$ "	14 " $3\frac{1}{4}$ "	93		
14 " " x 50 " "	14 " $3\frac{1}{4}$ "	14 " $3\frac{1}{4}$ "	98		
14 " " x 55 " "	14 " $3\frac{1}{4}$ "	14 " $3\frac{1}{4}$ "	100		
14 " " x 58 " "	14 " $3\frac{1}{4}$ "	14 " $3\frac{1}{4}$ "	105		
16 " " x 43 " "	16 " $3\frac{1}{4}$ "	16 " $3\frac{1}{4}$ "	104		
16 " " x 50 " "	16 " $3\frac{1}{4}$ "	16 " $3\frac{1}{4}$ "	109		
16 " " x 55 " "	16 " $3\frac{1}{4}$ "	16 " $3\frac{1}{4}$ "	113		
16 " " x 58 " "	16 " $3\frac{1}{4}$ "	16 " $3\frac{1}{4}$ "	115		

American Park and Paddock Gate

Galvanized or Painted Heavy Tubular Steel Frames



Made with Ornamental Top Only

Especially adapted for use in connection with Park and Paddock Fence around Private Parks, Zoological Gardens, and Fair Grounds, where a gate of extra height, strength, and durability is required.

These gates are made in three widths and six popular heights.

Frames are made of heavy closed tubing.

We also invite attention to the large braces which increase the strength of the gate.

The filler is a heavy, square mesh fabric, with stays 6 inches apart, all wires being No. 9 gage and heavily galvanized.

In setting posts for above gates, extra allowance must be made for the hinges and latch. Distance between posts shown below.

Park and Paddock Gates

Size of Gate	DISTANCE BETWEEN POSTS SHOULD BE		Approximate Weight Pounds	Ask Your Dealer for Prices with Fixtures for Wood Posts	Ask Your Dealer for Prices with Fixtures for Steel Posts
	Wood Posts	Steel Posts			
10 ft. wide x 65 in. high...	10 ft. 4 ins.	10 ft. 4 ins.	114		
10 " x 70 " " " " "	10 " 4 "	10 " 4 "	117		
10 " x 75 " " " " "	10 " 4 "	10 " 4 "	120		
10 " x 80 " " " " "	10 " 4 "	10 " 4 "	123		
10 " x 86 " " " " "	10 " 4 "	10 " 4 "	127		
10 " x 92 " " " " "	10 " 4 "	10 " 4 "	130		
12 " x 65 " " " " "	12 " 4 "	12 " 4 "	131		
12 " x 70 " " " " "	12 " 4 "	12 " 4 "	134		
12 " x 75 " " " " "	12 " 4 "	12 " 4 "	137		
12 " x 80 " " " " "	12 " 4 "	12 " 4 "	140		
12 " x 86 " " " " "	12 " 4 "	12 " 4 "	144		
12 " x 92 " " " " "	12 " 4 "	12 " 4 "	148		
14 " x 65 " " " " "	14 " 4 "	14 " 4 "	147		
14 " x 70 " " " " "	14 " 4 "	14 " 4 "	151		
14 " x 75 " " " " "	14 " 4 "	14 " 4 "	154		
14 " x 80 " " " " "	14 " 4 "	14 " 4 "	158		
14 " x 86 " " " " "	14 " 4 "	14 " 4 "	162		
14 " x 92 " " " " "	14 " 4 "	14 " 4 "	165		

**Full Width
Full Height**

AMERICAN STEEL GATES

**Full Protection
Full Value**

Yankee Steel Gates

This type of gate is especially adapted to farm and railroad uses where the opening is unusually wide. It has long been popular owing to the fact that even though the posts may move slightly out of line, the operation of the gate is not affected. It is easily opened and closed because of the pulley operation, which, owing to its simplicity has the least chance of getting out of order.

Frames are made of large tubing, and are *painted red*, or *galvanized*, as desired. We recommend the *galvanized* frames because they last longer and look better, while only a trifle higher in cost. The filler, or covering, is a 2-inch diamond mesh, heavily galvanized fabric, which is unclimbable. In construction, durability, and reasonable cost the Yankee Gate offers exceptional value.

Hanging Yankee Gates

An auger and monkey wrench are the only tools necessary in hanging the Yankee Gate on wood posts. All holes in the hinge posts for Yankee Gates should be bored at an angle of 45 degrees from the line of the gate when closed or wide open, as indicated in Fig. 6.

All our Yankee Gates are made 10 inches wider than the listed width. For example: a 14-foot Yankee Gate is 14 feet 10 inches wide and is intended to lap 5 inches on each post. For a 14-foot Yankee Gate, set the posts 14 feet apart. For a 12-foot gate, set posts 12 feet apart.

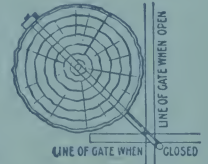
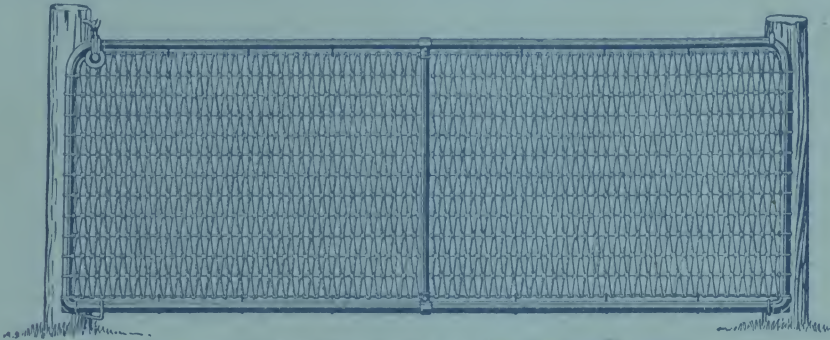


Fig. 6

Yankee Gate Without Cranes

Galvanized or Painted Heavy Tubular Steel Frames

Filled with a 2-inch diamond mesh, heavily galvanized fabric, which is unclimbable.



Above style Yankee Gate can be hung on Steel or Wood Posts.

Yankee Gates actually measure 10 inches more than the width listed—allowing for 5 inches to lap over on each post. Posts should be set accordingly, as shown below.

Yankee Gates Without Cranes

Size of Gate	DISTANCE BETWEEN POSTS SHOULD BE		Approximate Weight Pounds	Ask Your Dealer for Prices with Fixtures for Wood Posts	Ask Your Dealer for Prices with Fixtures for Steel Posts
	Wood Posts	Steel Posts			
12 ft. wide x 50 in. high	12 ft.	12 ft.	84		
12 ft. " x 58 in. "	12 "	12 "	97		
14 ft. " x 50 in. "	14 "	14 "	93		
14 ft. " x 58 in. "	14 "	14 "	101		
16 ft. " x 50 in. "	16 "	16 "	102		
16 ft. " x 58 in. "	16 "	16 "	111		

Simple in
Construction

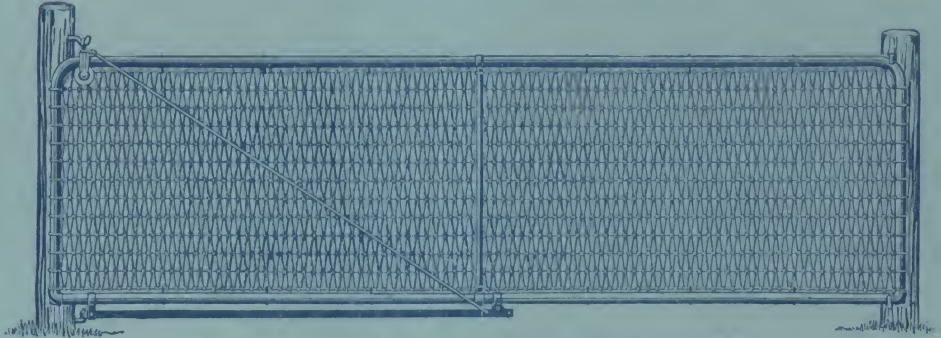
YANKEE STEEL GATES

Unclimbable
Fabric

Yankee Gate with Bottom Crane

Galvanized or Painted Heavy Tubular Steel Frames

Covered with a 2-inch diamond mesh, heavily galvanized fabric, which is unclimbable.



Above style Yankee Gate can be hung on Wood Posts only

In operation, the above gate is practically the same as the Top Crane Gate, except that it is supported at the bottom.

With the crane attached at the bottom, a shorter post can be used, but the bottom of the gate should be 4 or 5 inches above the surface of the ground.

The latch end of the gate can be raised or lowered 6 to 8 inches by adjusting the nut on end of crane rod.

Yankee Gates actually measure 10 inches more than the width listed — allowing for 5 inches to lap over on each post. Posts should be set accordingly as shown below.

Yankee Gates with Bottom Crane

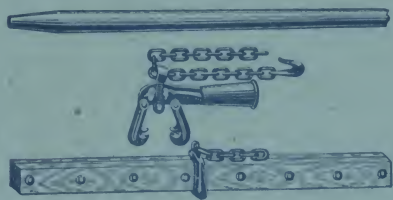
Size of Gate	DISTANCE BETWEEN POSTS SHOULD BE	Approximate Weight, Pounds	Ask Your Dealer for Prices with Fixtures for Wood Posts
	Wood Posts		
12 ft. wide x 50 in. high	12 ft.	95	
12 " " x 58 " "	12 "	102	
14 " " x 50 " "	14 "	106	
14 " " x 58 " "	14 "	114	
16 " " x 50 " "	16 "	117	
16 " " x 58 " "	16 "	125	

Strong

YANKEE STEEL GATES

Serviceable

Lott Stretcher



This stretcher has stood the test of time, proving by its years of actual service to be a strictly reliable and inexpensive stretcher. Stretching chains are 8 feet in length. We do not furnish levers.

Shipping weight about 85 lbs.

American Fence Tool



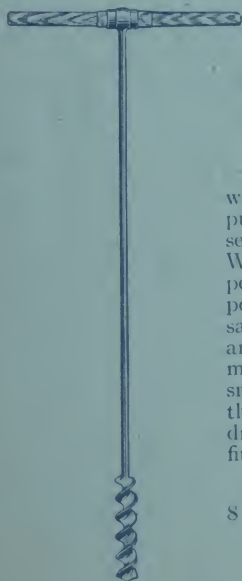
In reality four tools in one. Staple puller, hammer, wire cutter, and pliers combined.

Especially adapted for fence-building purposes.

It is made of high grade steel and has a polished head.

Put up in boxes containing one dozen or half-dozen tools.

Shipping weight per dozen about 32 lbs.



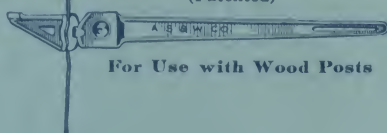
American Post Auger

The Auger here shown was designed for the sole purpose of assisting in the setting of steel line posts. Where conditions will not permit driving the line posts, the American Auger saves considerable time and labor, because it makes a hole just a little smaller than the post, so that the post can then be driven, giving it a tight fit in the soil.

Shipping weight about 8 lbs.

A. S. & W. Single Wire Stretcher

(Patented)

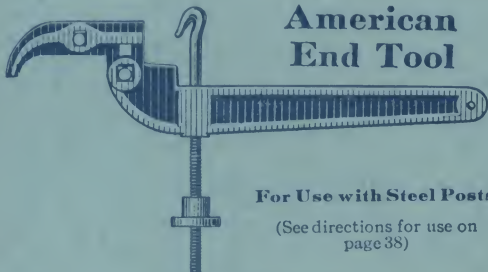


For Use with Wood Posts

This tool is meeting with great favor, and is without doubt the only tool of the kind obtainable that fully and satisfactorily meets the requirements of a finishing stretcher. In connection with the Double Jack or Lott Stretcher it constitutes a complete fence-stretching outfit, both for the farmer and professional fence-builder.

It does not injure the wire but has a grip that never slips. It is all metal, hence very strong and durable. It works in any position. It is just the thing for tightening up barbed and smooth wire fences as well as woven wire fences. By its use woven wire fence can be erected without losing a particle of the tension in removing the heavy stretcher.

Shipping weight about 6 lbs. each.



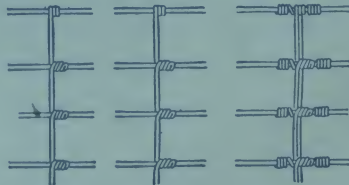
American End Tool

For Use with Steel Posts

(See directions for use on page 38)

Shipping weight about 7 lbs.

American Splicer



Before Splicing

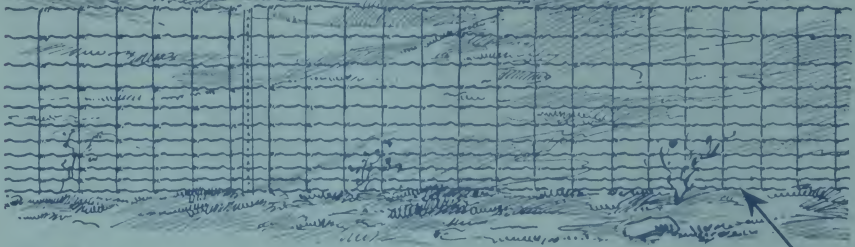
After Splicing

Necessary and convenient for splicing wires in woven wire fence or elsewhere. Inexpensive and does the work well.

Weight per dozen 3 lbs.

Fence Building

With Galvanized Steel Fence Posts



FENCE building is greatly facilitated if, at the outset, the fence line is properly cleared of brush, stumps, rocks and other obstructions which, if not taken into consideration, will interfere with the lining up of the posts and stretching of the wire fabric. A fence should be pig tight and

hog tight at the bottom, and to make it so the humps should be leveled off in order that the bottom of the fence shall rest naturally

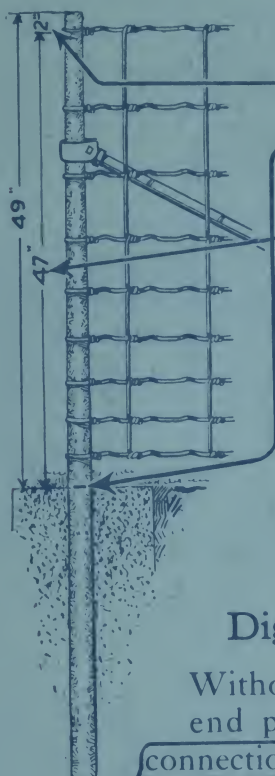


and snugly on the ground at the lowest points.

Digging Holes

The next step is to dig holes for end posts and corner posts. Wherever a gate is to be placed in the fence line, two end posts will be necessary. If the gate is placed at a corner, two end posts will answer—one at the corner, the other at the opposite end of the gate. Under ordinary conditions, with soil fairly firm and not too wet, the hole for the American steel end post may be in size 18 inches by 20 inches, the longer dimension being parallel with the fence line. Set the post not less than 3 feet deep, and even deeper if the post will admit being more than 3 feet in the ground and leave enough above ground to carry the fence. Corner posts, under normal conditions, require a hole whose dimensions are 20 inches by 20 inches and not less than 3 feet deep.





Posts should not extend above the top wire of the fence more than 2 inches.

After digging the hole for the end post, make a mark on the post, measuring from the top, indicating how far the post should be set in the ground. For instance, if the fence is to be 47 inches high place the mark 49 inches from the top of the post. Put the post in the middle of the hole and fill the hole with concrete level with the surface of the ground, making sure that the mark on the post is level with the surface. Be certain that the bottom of the post hole is as large, if not larger, than the top of the hole.

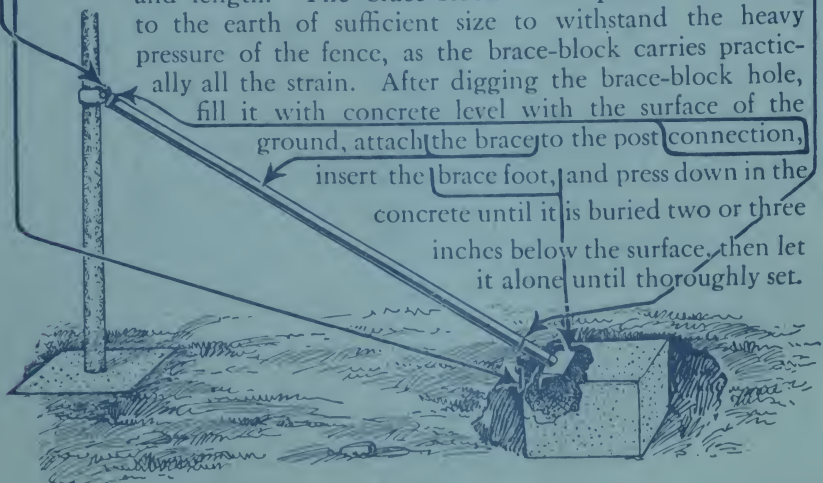


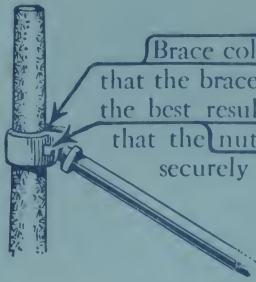
Digging the Brace Block Hole

Without disturbing the concrete about the end post, slip the brace over the brace-connection, let the other end of the brace rest on the ground, and make a mark 2 or 3 inches nearer the post than the end of the brace.

This mark will be the edge of the brace-block hole next the post. Dig the brace-block hole the same width and length as the end post hole, and from 16 inches to 18 inches deep if the ground is reasonably firm. If the ground is quite soft and yielding, make the brace-block bigger, a little deeper and increase width and length. The brace-block must present a surface to the earth of sufficient size to withstand the heavy pressure of the fence, as the brace-block carries practically all the strain. After digging the brace-block hole, fill it with concrete level with the surface of the ground, attach the brace to the post connection,

insert the brace foot, and press down in the concrete until it is buried two or three inches below the surface, then let it alone until thoroughly set.





Brace collars must be in place and tight. Always see that the brace collar is down on the post far enough to get the best results. Before stretching ascertain and be sure that the nut on the brace collar bolt is turned up very securely. This collar must be tight or it will slip.

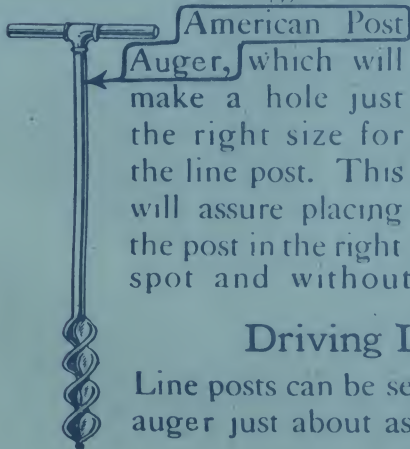
Setting Line Posts

It is a good plan to use a line in setting line posts, as this will provide a more certain means of getting the fence straight. In ordinary soil with a crowbar make a hole for the line post 10 or 15 inches deep. Put the post in this hole and the American Driving Cap on top of the post, then with a maul (preferably a wood or woodfaced maul) drive the post down, using light blows and more of them, rather than trying to drive too far with each blow.



If the ground is hard, stony, or full

of roots whereby the post is apt to be damaged in driving, use the



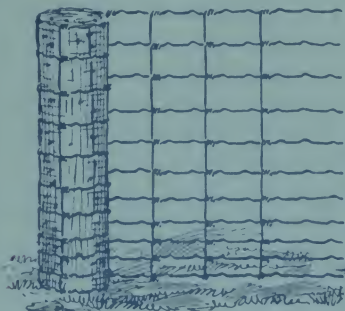
American Post Auger, which will make a hole just the right size for the line post. This will assure placing the post in the right spot and without damage.



Driving American Line Posts

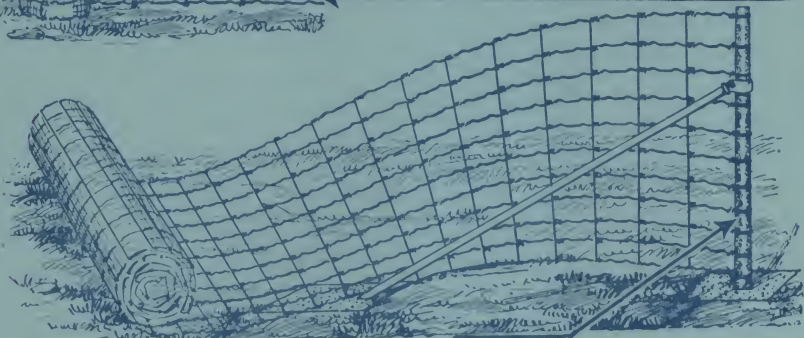
Driving Line Posts

Line posts can be set with the American 2-inch auger just about as fast as they can be driven.

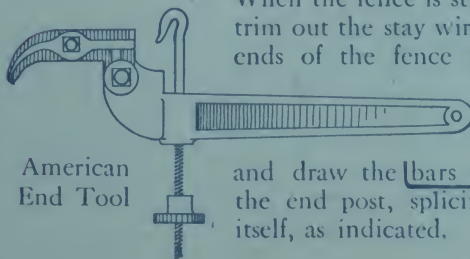


Stretching Fence on American Steel Posts

Do not attempt to stretch fence until the concrete about the ends and corners is thoroughly set. First, unroll the fence on the ground with the bottom bar next to the posts. Trim the stay wires from the ends of the fabric, as shown.

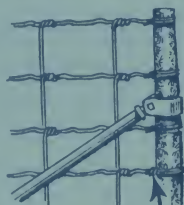


Fasten the bars of the fence to the end post. Go to the other end post and pull as much of the slack out of the fence while it is lying on the ground. Attach stretcher bar to the fence so that when the stretching is done, the stretcher bar will be from 2 to 4 feet from the end post. Put in a wood dummy post 4 or 5 feet back of the steel end post and then insert a good heavy brace, letting one end of the brace rest on the brace collar of the steel post, attach the stretcher chain to this dummy post, working the stretcher head between the dummy post and the steel post. While stretching, lift the fence off the ground occasionally between the end posts so as to relieve the friction and let the fence distribute itself over the line.



American End Tool

When the fence is stretched tight, trim out the stay wires so that the ends of the fence may be wrapped about the posts to make a neat job. Use the American End Tool or some other tool and draw the bars of the fence tightly about the end post, splicing the ends about the bar itself, as indicated.

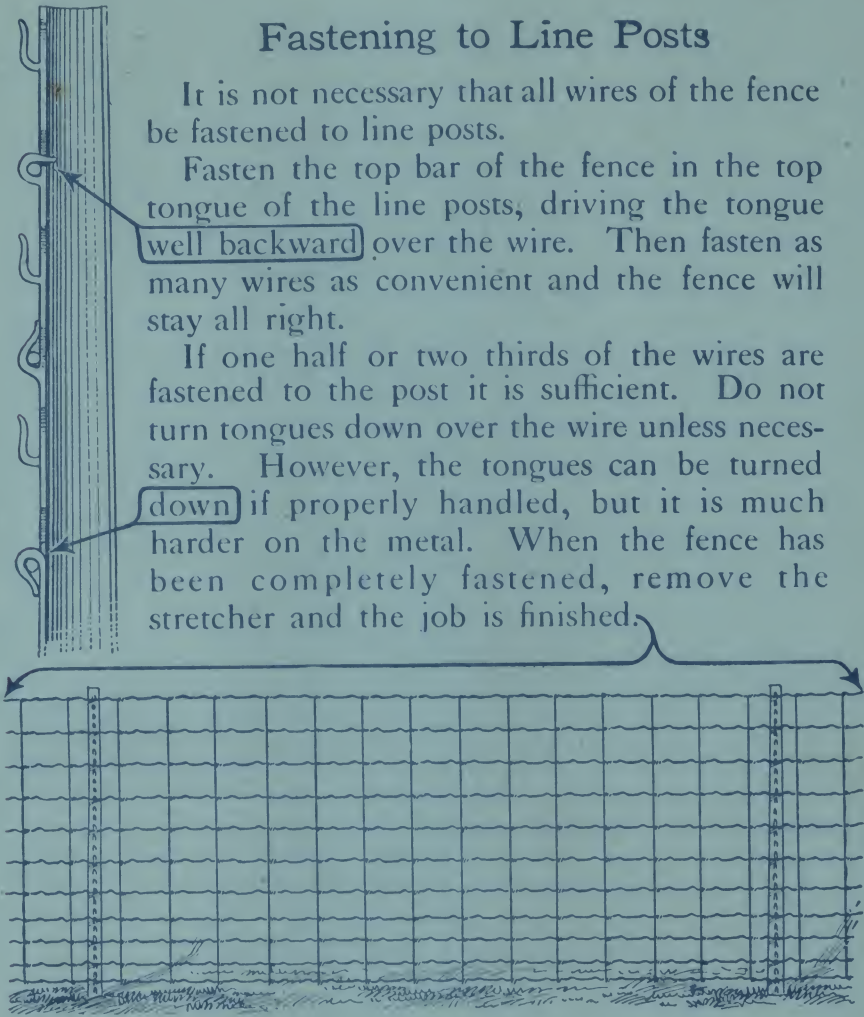


Fastening to Line Posts

It is not necessary that all wires of the fence be fastened to line posts.

Fasten the top bar of the fence in the top tongue of the line posts, driving the tongue well backward over the wire. Then fasten as many wires as convenient and the fence will stay all right.

If one half or two thirds of the wires are fastened to the post it is sufficient. Do not turn tongues down over the wire unless necessary. However, the tongues can be turned down if properly handled, but it is much harder on the metal. When the fence has been completely fastened, remove the stretcher and the job is finished.



A Successful Fence

Every fence for good service must depend largely on its foundations. The foundations of any wire fence are its ends. Get the ends right. They must be solid and immovable. Then thoroughly stretch the wire fabric and fasten it properly to the end posts, and satisfactory service will follow.

Hanging Gates on American Steel Posts

We give distances between posts for hanging various styles of American gates. However, the best method to use in hanging steel gates on steel posts is to have the gate on the ground and, after the holes are dug for the end posts, put the hinges on one post and the latch on the other, hang the gate between the two posts, brace the posts and gate so that they will stand in the position they are expected to take after the fence is up. When the gate has been hung and braced so it will stand, fill the end post holes with concrete and allow the gate to remain on the posts. This insures the correct hanging, whereas if the gate is not hung the posts might move a little, and after the concrete sets it is difficult to rectify such an error.

Fence Building With Wood Posts

End Post With Anchors

The first act in fence building is the setting of the end posts 4 to 4½ feet deep in a hole which has one side flat where the post will come flush with the flat side

and lean against the solid earth.

End posts have two anchors, spiked securely to each post, with 6-in. spikes,

the top anchor placed so it will bear against the ground in the direction of fence pull, the

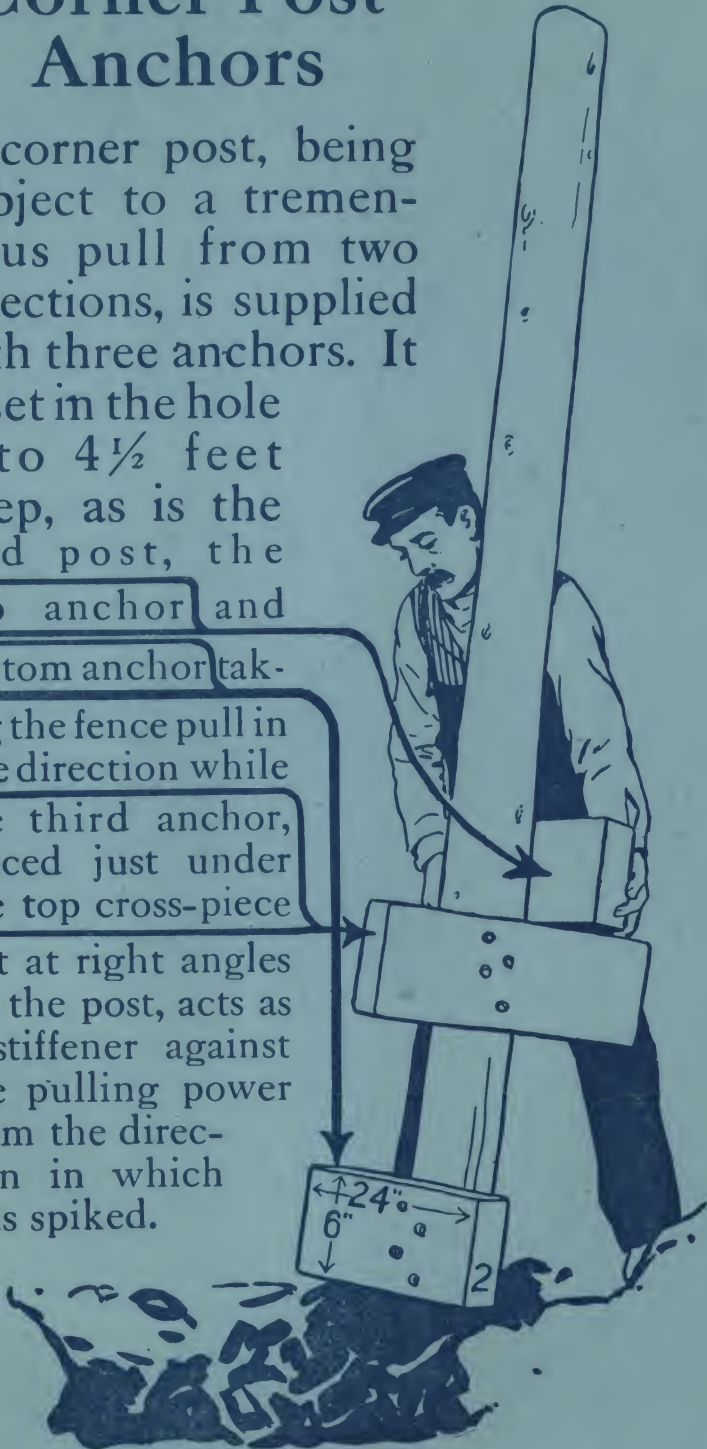
bottom anchor

on the opposite side. Once set, the earth filling of the hole should be thoroughly tamped, to secure the greatest possible solidity.



Corner Post Anchors

A corner post, being subject to a tremendous pull from two directions, is supplied with three anchors. It is set in the hole 4 to 4½ feet deep, as is the end post, the top anchor and bottom anchor taking the fence pull in one direction while the third anchor, placed just under the top cross-piece but at right angles on the post, acts as a stiffener against the pulling power from the direction in which it is spiked.



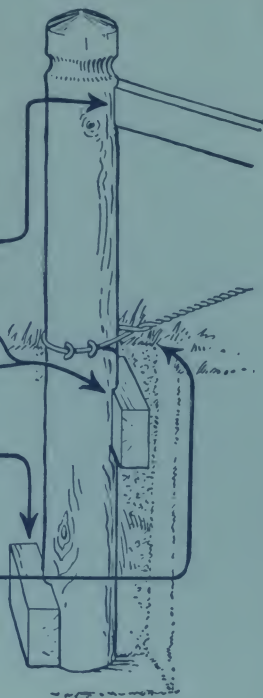
Post Anchors for Hollow Places

A bottom anchor on a line post is necessary where there is a hollow or depression in the ground along the fence line. This anchor is placed at the very lowest point on the post so that the fence shall not pull the post out of the ground.



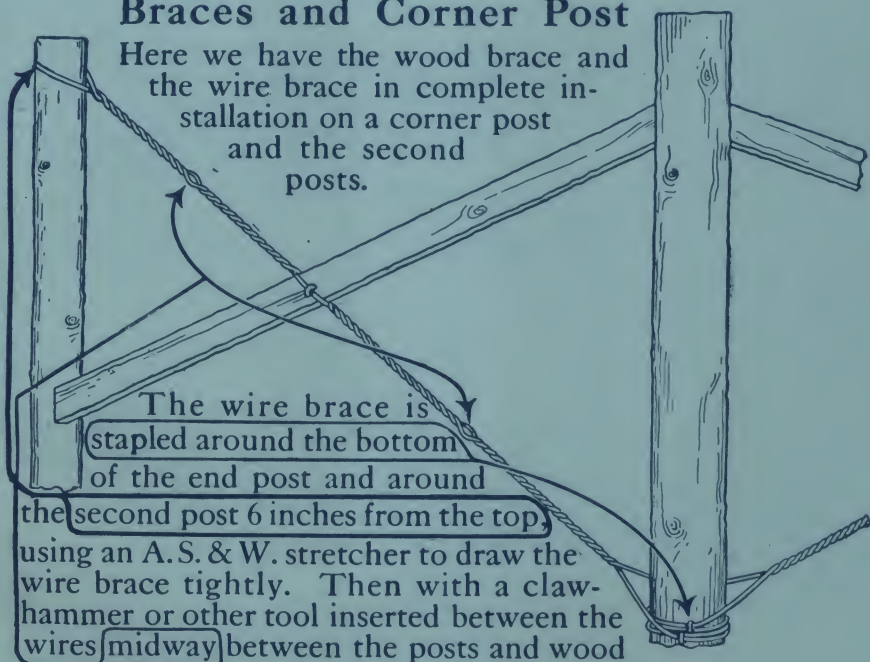
Wood and Wire Braces—End Post

End and second posts with necessary braces and anchors constitute the foundation of the fence. This is the end post with anchors at top and bottom, and also with the wood brace and wire brace to the second post, shown in their proper positions. The top anchor bears against the ground in the direction the fence is to be pulled, the bottom anchor on the opposite side of the post providing resistant leverage. The counter, or wire brace, No. 8 or larger soft galvanized wire, is wound and stapled at the bottom of the end post close to the ground.



Braces and Corner Post

Here we have the wood brace and the wire brace in complete installation on a corner post and the second posts.



The wire brace is stapled around the bottom of the end post and around the second post 6 inches from the top, using an A. S. & W. stretcher to draw the wire brace tightly. Then with a claw hammer or other tool inserted between the wires midway between the posts and wood


brace intersection, twist the wire brace until it becomes a hard and taut cable. This act is done both above and below the wood brace.



Stretching the Fence

As line posts do little work other than sustaining a part of the weight and holding the fence in position, they are spaced about 1 rod apart, being set 3 ft. deep at least. Unroll enough fence to fasten around corner or end post, as desired, standing fence up against the post, large meshes on top and leaving enough to go clear around the post.

Wood and Wire Braces— Second Post



The second, or brace post, also anchored to secure a better job, is set 11 feet from the end post, so that a wood brace 4x4 x12 can be placed diagonally, this brace being set flat against the post about 10 inches from the ground at the second post and the same distance from the top of the end post. The wire brace is attached or wound around the second post about 6 inches from its top.



Stretching the Fence

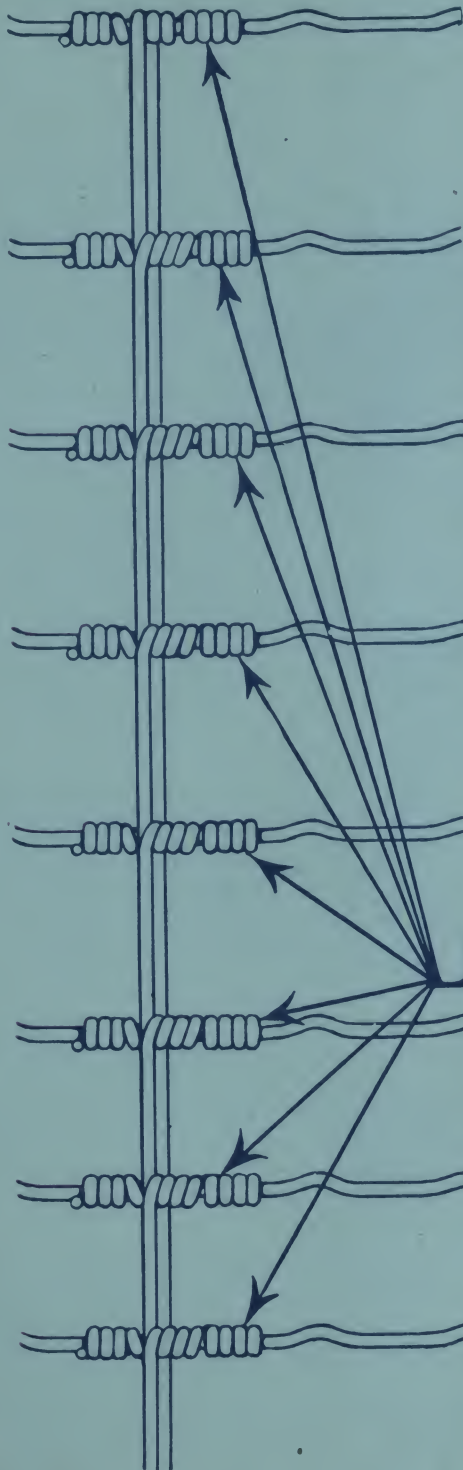
After getting the fence into position at the end or corner post, fasten each line wire around the post, wrapping the line around its own member. Then each line wire should be thoroughly stapled to the end post, staples being driven down firmly, contrary to the method for stapling line posts where staples are driven in lightly to permit line wires to work back and forth more or less freely.

Splicing the Fence

The fence roll having been laid down to its end and when another roll is to be spliced, leave approximately 6 inches of wire from each stay at the end and splice it by wrapping the end of one wire around the corresponding wire of the second roll of fence, using the American fence tool.



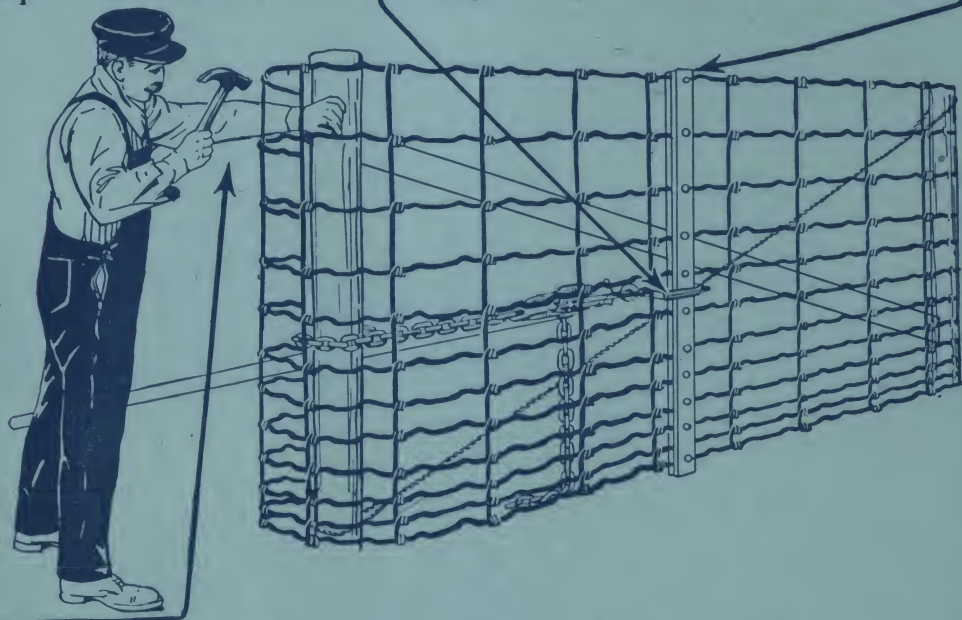
Splicing the Fence



In splicing one roll of fence to another the wires having been wrapped around each corresponding wire, the **splices** will have the neat and strong appearance as shown in the illustration.

Stretching the Fence

The splicing of the two rolls of fence having been completed, the fence builder proceeds to the end of the line, stretching the fence by hand as much as possible while it lies on the ground. The **stretcher clamp bar** then is attached, the **large hook** placed on the wooden clamp, open side of the hook facing the posts and in the center

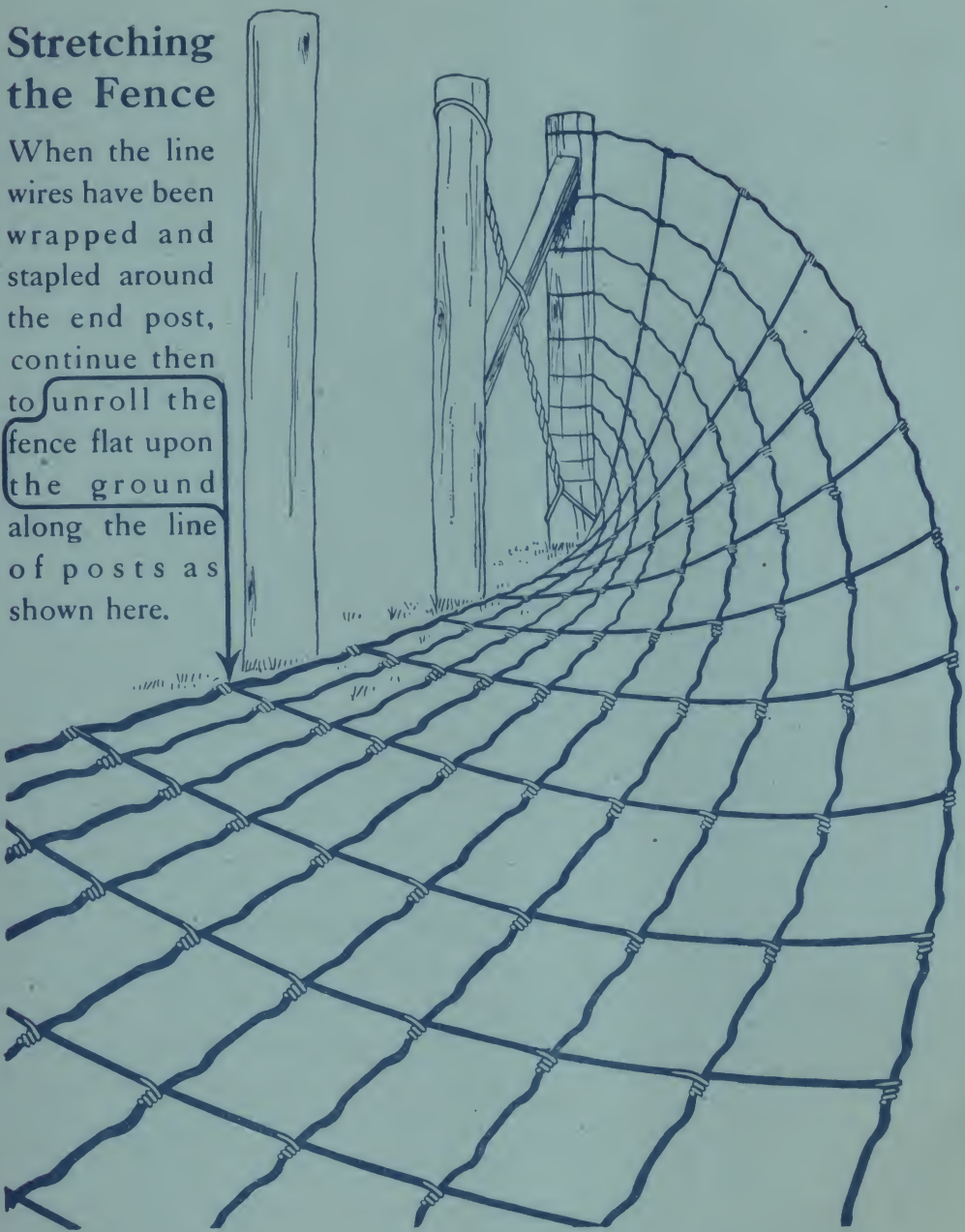


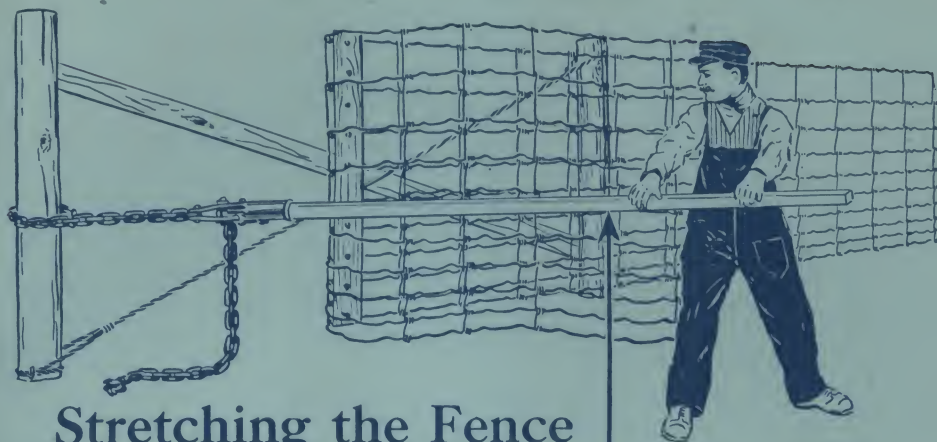
of the fence with equal number of line wires above and below. The stretcher is worked back and forth until the fence is thoroughly tight. It then will be found that the fence between the stretcher clamp bar and the end post needs to be taken up, and this is done with the **hand A. S. & W. stretcher**, each wire being taken up by itself.

The operator holds the stretcher with his body while driving the staples on the end post tightly.

Stretching the Fence

When the line wires have been wrapped and stapled around the end post, continue then to unroll the fence flat upon the ground along the line of posts as shown here.





Stretching the Fence

In using a stretcher, a Lott for instance, a long lever especially is desirable, because with it one man may accomplish as much as several men with a short lever. Note the lever length.

Stretching the Fence

Following the driving of staples in end post after each single wire has been drawn tightly, each individual wire is brought around the post, fastening and twisting the wire to the corresponding member of the fence.



Standard Nail Card

Extras on Standard Wire Nails in Kegs

Originally adopted and effective December 1, 1896. Subject to change without notice

COMMON FENCE, SHINGLE, TOBACCO, FLOORING AND COMMON BRADS		SLATING NAILS		CLINCH NAILS (Annealed or Bright)	
ADVANCES		2d.....	\$0.80	2d.....	\$1.05
20d to 60d. Base	4d and 5d. \$0.30	3d.....	.60	3d.....	.85
10d to 16d. \$0.05	3d..... .45	4d.....	.40	4d and 5d.....	.65
8d and 9d. .10	2d..... .70	5d.....	.40	6d and 7d.....	.55
6d and 7d. .20	3½d Shingle .40	6d.....	.30	8d and 9d.....	.45
BARBED COMMON AND BARBED CAR NAILS		FINE NAILS		10d to 20d.....	.35
15 cents advance over common.		2d, extra fine, 1x17.....	\$1.10	HINGE NAILS (Annealed or Bright)	
CASING, SIDING AND SMOOTH BOX NAILS		2d, fine.....	1.00	4d.....	\$0.80
10d and larger.....	\$0.15	3d, 1½x15.....	.50	6d.....	.70
8d and 9d.....	.25	3d, extra fine, 1½x16.....	.65	8d.....	.60
6d and 7d.....	.35	4d.....	.50	10d and larger.....	.50
4d and 5d.....	.50	BARREL NAILS		BOAT NAILS	
3d.....	.70	¾-inch.....	\$1.35	25 cents extra over hinge.	
2d.....	1.00	1-inch.....	1.00	SPIKES	
Barbed Box, 15 cents advance over smooth nails.		1½-inch.....	.50	All sizes to 9-inch.....	\$0.10
SMOOTH FINISHING NAILS		¾-inch.....	.85	10-inch and larger.....	.25
10d and larger.....	\$0.25	1-inch.....	.70	Special Gauges 10c additional.	
8d and 9d.....	.35	1½-inch.....	.40	BARBED DOWEL PINS	
6d and 7d.....	.45	2-inch.....	.35	¾-inch.....	\$1.25
4d and 5d.....	.65	BARBED ROOFING NAILS		1-inch.....	1.00
3d.....	.85	¾-inch.....	\$0.75	1½-inch.....	\$0.60
2d.....	1.15	1-inch.....	.65	¾-inch.....	.85
		1½-inch.....	.60	1-inch.....	.70
		2-inch.....	.55	1½-inch.....	.60
		¾-inch.....	.45	2-inch.....	.50
		1-inch.....	.35		

SPECIAL EXTRAS ON STANDARD WIRE NAILS

Annealed Nails (except Clinch and Hinge),
15c per 100 lbs. extra.
Blued Nails, 25c per 100 lbs. extra.

Special Heads, 15c per 100 lbs. extra.
Special Points, 15c per 100 lbs. extra.
Galvanizing All Standard Nails, at special prices.

List Prices of Miscellaneous Wire Nails

Revised February 1, 1910. Subject to change without notice.
Per Pound for 1, 5 or 10-Pound Packages.
In ordering, state whether flat heads or brad heads are wanted.

1/4-INCH	1/2-INCH	3/4-INCH	1-INCH	1 1/2 & 1 3/4-INCH	2 1/4-INCH
No. 20.....\$1.80	No. 14.....\$0.55	No. 10.....\$0.36	Nos. 7 to 12 \$0.30	Nos. 4 to 13 \$0.29	Nos. 3 to 10 \$0.26
No. 21..... 2.00	No. 15..... .55	No. 11..... .36	No. 13..... .31	No. 14..... .30	No. 11..... .27
No. 22..... 2.20	No. 16..... .55	No. 12..... .36	No. 14..... .32	No. 15..... .31	No. 12..... .27
No. 23..... 2.40	No. 17..... .65	No. 13..... .36	No. 15..... .33	No. 16..... .33	No. 13..... .28
No. 24..... 2.55	No. 18..... .75	No. 14..... .38	No. 16..... .36	No. 17..... .38	
1/4-INCH	1/2-INCH	3/4-INCH	1-INCH	1 1/2 & 1 3/4-INCH	2 1/4-INCH
No. 19.....\$1.00	No. 20..... .85	No. 15..... .42	No. 17..... .40	Nos. 4 to 13 \$0.28	Nos. 3 to 10 \$0.26
No. 20..... 1.25	No. 21..... 1.00	No. 16..... .43	No. 18..... .43	No. 14..... .29	No. 11..... .27
No. 21..... 1.55	No. 22..... 1.25	No. 17..... .46	No. 19..... .53	No. 15..... .30	No. 12..... .27
No. 22..... 1.90	No. 23..... 1.65	No. 18..... .52	No. 20..... .64	No. 16..... .32	
No. 23..... 2.15	No. 24..... 1.90	No. 19..... .60	1 1/2-INCH	No. 17..... .38	
No. 24..... 2.35	3/8-INCH	No. 20..... .70	Nos. 7 to 12 \$0.30		
No. 25..... 2.55	No. 12.....\$0.43	No. 21..... .85	No. 13..... .31		
No. 26..... 3.10	No. 13..... .43	1/2-INCH	No. 14..... .32		
	No. 14..... .43	No. 8.....\$0.33	No. 15..... .32		
	No. 15..... .45	No. 9..... .33	No. 16..... .32		
	No. 16..... .50	No. 10..... .33	No. 17..... .40		
	No. 17..... .52	No. 11..... .33	No. 18..... .43		
	No. 18..... .58	No. 12..... .33	No. 19..... .53		
	No. 19..... .65	No. 13..... .34	1 1/2 & 1 3/4-INCH		
	No. 20..... .75	No. 14..... .35	Nos. 6 to 12 \$0.29		
	No. 21..... .85	No. 15..... .36	No. 13..... .30		
	No. 22..... 1.10	No. 16..... .39	No. 14..... .31		
	No. 23..... 1.45	No. 17..... .43	No. 15..... .32		
	No. 24..... 1.65	No. 18..... .45	No. 16..... .34		
		No. 19..... .56	No. 17..... .39		
		No. 20..... .67			

LIST OF EXTRAS AND DEDUCTIONS FROM LIST PRICES ON MISCELLANEOUS NAILS. SUBJECT TO DISCOUNT

Add to list 4 cts. per lb. for 1/4-pound paper boxes.
Add to list 8 cts. per lb. for 1/2-pound paper boxes.
Add to list 2 cents per pound for barbing.
Add to list 2 cents per pound for annealing.
Add to list 2 cents for Special Heads or Headless.
Add to list 2 cents for Needle Points or any Special Points.

For lengths not listed, use list price for same gauge in nearest shorter length.

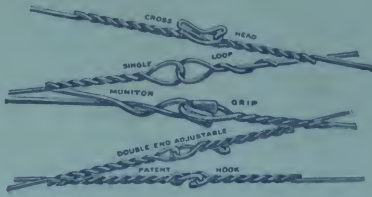
Deduction for 25 and 50-lb. boxes, 1 cent per lb.

For Nails, finer than full gauge, apply list price of same length in next finer gauge. For example, for No. 18 1/2 gauge use No. 19 list, etc.

Nails heavier than listed, at special net prices, according to quantity.

Galvanizing, tinning, brass plating, coppering, bluing and annealing miscellaneous nails, at special prices.

Deduction for 100-lb. kegs, 2 cents per lb.



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American Auto-Towing Cable American Auto-Truck Cable

Made by
American Steel & Wire
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Attachment is by chain and hook at each end—the handiest, best understood, quickest form of connection.

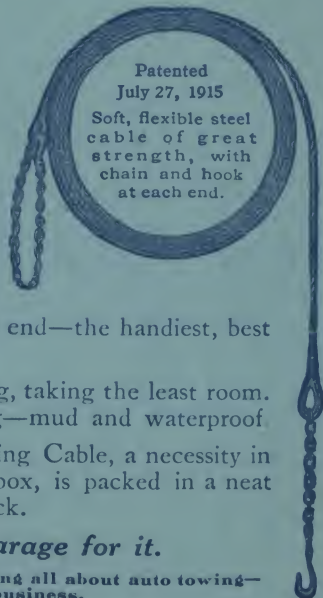
Unusual flexibility permits compact coiling, taking the least room. Its smooth finish makes it clean handling—mud and waterproof.



American Auto-Towing Cable, a necessity in every automobile tool box, is packed in a neat bag, like a tire chain sack.

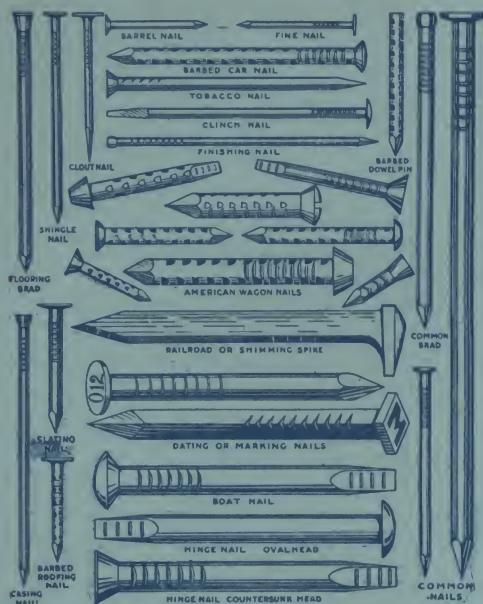
Ask any Garage for it.

Send for booklet describing all about auto towing—
a new business.



American Wire Nails

Made by American Steel & Wire Company



The Mills that developed the Wire Nail in America

Common and Miscellaneous, Box, Casing, Flooring, Fence, Tobacco, Boat, Roofing, Slating, Shingle, Finishing, Clinch, Hinge, Car, Barrel, Fine, Lining, Clout, Broom, Basket, Berry-box, Wagon, Dowel, Tie-marking Nails, Staples, Escutcheon Pins, Large Head Barbed Roofing Nails, R. R. and Boat Spikes.

Catalogue illustrating all kinds of Wire Nails furnished upon request.

American Barbed Wire

Made by American Steel & Wire Company

In the following standard brands

American Glidden
Ellwood Glidden,
Baker Perfect,
Waukegan 2-Point,
Lyman 4-Point,
Waukegan 4-Point,
American Special
2-Point.



Illustrated Catalogue furnished upon application.

New Wire Reel Patented

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CHEMICALLY PURE

Sulphate of Iron

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For protection against hog cholera, worms and other diseases of swine. Useful for toning up the system, thus preventing many diseases of cattle and poultry.

Sulphate of Iron prevents the breeding of Typhoid Flies and other disease breeding insects; keeps the barn, hog lot and poultry yard sweet and clean.

Sulphate of Iron kills certain noxious weeds, such as wild mustard, rag weed, cockleberry, wild radish, wild turnip and frenchweed. *Sulphate of Iron* also is of great value in the purification of water and sewage, fertilizer manufacture, horticultural sprays, dyeing of fabrics, purification of gas, plate glass polishing, paper making, ink making, photography, leather tanning for color and the manufacture of drugs and medicines.

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